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HILL AROUSES THE DEMOCRATS; ROOSEVELT PLEASES REPUBLICANS

Great Throngs Greet the Two Orators Who Advocate the Cause for Which Each Stands.

EX-SENATOR AT CARNEGIE HALL

Speech Was Replete with Sound Doctrine of the Speaker's Party.

LETTER FROM CLEVELAND IS READ

Prominent Business Men of the Great Metropolis Crowded the Platform and Were Swayed by the Arraignment of Fluent Talkers.

New York, November 2.—Every seat in Carnegie hall was filled tonight soon after the doors were opened and a great crowd filled the vast hall before the mass meeting of the Business Men's Democratic Association was called to order by Theodore W. Myers, former comptroller of the city of New York.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill was the speaker of the night and througnout his speech was greeted with applause. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and the entrance of Richard Croker while Mr. Hill was speaking was the occasion of one of the heartiest demonstrations of the evening. The platform was crowded with prominent business men and there was a goodly sprinkling of ladies in the boxes.

The reading of a letter to the Business Men's Association from Former President Grover Cleveland congratulating it for striving to prevent the maladministration and extravagance of the republican party was followed by deafening applause.

Mr. Hill was introduced by the chairman, and though at first he spoke with some effort, as he went along his voice became distinct and ringing and reached every part of the hall.

Ex-Senator Hill Introduced.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Hill said:

"This terrible anxiety, largely affected, of our republican friends, for fear that the war may be renewed in case of a democratic victory, is really pitiful. It is also difficult to appreciate the apprehension of our opponents that the democrats may embarress the president in perfecting his plans for securing permanent peace.

"Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, in a speech in this city last week in one of his flights of fancy, said in substance that if his audience was not in favor of placing the people of the Philippine islands back under the rule of Spanish tyranny, they should vote for the republicana state ticket, canal frauds, Raines law, force bill and all. I beg to suggest to the distinguished senator that neither he nor anybody else knows what the policy of the present administration may be as to the Philippine islands. That policy has never been declared; on the contrary it has been carefully concealed. The only expression obtained from any member of the administration was from the late secretary of state, Mr. Day, now one of our peace commissioner at Paris, who sometime ago publicly announced that he did not faver the retention of those islands.

"Perhaps he spoke the president's own views—who knows? The truth seems to be that the democratic hostility which is apprehended springs from a republican fear that some unduly liberal or over generous terms of peace, involving a surrender of some of the conquered territory, may be approved by the administration to which democratic opposition would naturally be expected. The suspicious delay in the peace negotiations which will undoubtedly not be permitted to be concluded until after election, confirms this view of the situation.

"Democratic hostility to a humiliating compromise with Spain which may be accepted by a week and vacillating administration is what republican leaders fear rather than democratic friendship or sympathies for anything that is Spanish."

Taking up the final question ex-Senator Hill said:

"Our opponents seem much disturbed because in this state campaign we prefer to regard state issues as paramount. We have not repudiated nor abandoned any national issues, but they have simply been held in abeyance until a more convenient season. It is a safe rule not to cross any bridges until we reach them—and the national campaign of 1900 can easily take care of itself. The republican answer about the silver question is very painful indeed. They seem to be borrowing trouble because of some anticipated danger of the country, arising out of the apprehended coinage of silver dollars at some future time. They are constantly harping about 'fifty cents dollars,' as though they did not know the silver coinage question has been partially settled—at least for the time being—through the act of the republican congress with the approval of President McKinley himself. It seems to have escaped the attention of the average republican orator that in June last a bill was passed by a republican congress and approved by a republican president which among other things provided as follows:

"Section 34—That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to coin into standard silver dollars as rapidly as the public interests may require, to an amount, however, of not less than

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COLONEL ANSWERS CROKER

Beginning with Early Morning the Candidate Speaks Until Midnight.

LARGE CROWDS OUT TO HEAR HIM

Nominee of Republican Party Gives His Views of Tammany and Tammany's Leader, Who Scored Him So Unmercifully.

New York, November 2.—Theodore Roosevelt began his speech making to the Long Islanders today before the business men of the city had finished breakfast, and before noon he had addressed audiences at ten or more stations along the line of the Long Island railroad.

His principal topic was Richard Croker, who last night attacked Colonel Roosevelt's administration of the police department during the mayoralty of Mr. Strong. At Southampton, for example, Colonel Roosevelt said that if the democratic ticket was elected in this state it meant that every storekeeper in the state would be laid under tribute to Tammany Hall.

"Tammany," he said, "already blackmails vice and collects tribute from those who thrive on vice, but it is now beginning to levy tribute upon honesty, where honesty is helpless, and if you elect Tammany you will assist in that operation."

The tour of the day closed with two big meetings, one at Flushing at 8 o'clock and one at Long Island City. The hall in Flushing was jammed to the doors and he received an ovation.

Colonel Roosevelt began his speech by asserting that his real opponent was Mr. Croker and not Van Wyck, and then he began to reply to the former's attack upon his administration of the police department. Colonel Roosevelt said in part:

"Mr. Croker does not really object to what we did with crime. What really makes that galled jade wince is what we did with vice.

"The acknowledged financial partnership existing between certain leaders of Tammany hall and protected vice is the scandal and disgrace of New York. I broke up that partnership and I will break it up again whenever the chance, let Mr. Croker cry ever so loudly.

"It is fit that Mr. Croker, now seeking to corrupt and degrade the bench, should rail at the men who drive out corruption from the police department.

"Tammany even now blackmails vice, but it has already begun to blackmail honesty, where honesty is helpless. If it gets the power it will extend its system of corruption all through the state.

"Mr. Croker, through his pull, turned out the best chief of police New York has had in many years, John McCullagh, and put in a man whom he knew would carry his behests, whose appointments were affront to every citizen, a man, while chief of police, has publicly indorsed Senator Hill's scandalous incitement to lawlessness and riot at the polls. Mr. Croker is striving to render the judges his equally servile tools. He has the mayor; he wishes the governor."

At Long Island City Colonel Roosevelt again received a splendid welcome. He spoke on precisely the same lines as had occupied him during the day at Flushing.

KYLE REPUDIATES POPULISTS.

South Dakota Senator Stands by the Administration with Strength.

Aberdeen, S. D., November 2.—United States Senator J. H. Kyle, in an interview in The News today, says:

"I repudiate the populist party management in this state."

Although still an independent, he will oppose the fusion until the state has been redeemed from the hands of the element that now controls that party. He charges his populist colleagues in congress with being unpatriotic in not supporting President McKinley in the war against a common foe. He says:

"I am an American citizen, proud of our country, proud of our president, proud of our army and navy, proud of our flag and so long as I have breath to cast a vote, it shall be recorded for my country, come what will."

SAYS HE HAS BEEN SLANDERED.

Platt Issues a Card Defending Himself Against Statements.

New York, November 2.—Senator Tom C. Platt gave out a statement tonight that the "story circulated that I am lukewarm to the candidates of the republican state ticket headed by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is not true. I would not pay the slightest attention to such a slander if it were not for the fact that our adversaries have peddled this story all over the state. It is a baseless, slanderous falsehood. The republican party, the republican party's organization in the state and the Greater New York, from the most important official connected with it to the humblest, has been worked day and night faithfully and locally for the election of the republican state ticket and the republican candidates for the legislature."

CZAR NICHOLAS, THAT MAN OF PEACE, WANTS A HAND IN THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

London, November 3.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says that Russia and another power are credited with the intention of intimating to Washington that the annexation of the Philippines must be preceded by a common agreement bearing on future circumstances. The German papers express themselves very freely. The Hamberger Correspondencia says:

"The United States conducted the peace negotiations as they conducted the war. The mask of humanity is being gradually dropped, revealing the brutal hand of strength. When the protocol was signed not a foot of Philippine soil was in American hands.

"President McKinley demands the complete surrender only because victory in the forthcoming elections depends upon it. The American demand, however, is less a blow to Spain than to the European powers which seem desirous of selecting naval stations in the Philippines."

The Bourzen Courier admits that the powers have no cause for interfering, but urges them to watch American expansion with jealous eyes.

"If Spain can obtain compensation sufficient to cover the Philippine and Cuban debts," The National Zeitung says, "she would be better off without the islands. Looking to the commercial and strategical value of the Philippines, we should not be surprised at resistance on the part of some of the powers. Moreover, it is evident that the inhabitants will not acquiesce in American annexation."

The Frankfurt Zeitung thinks that after the elections the American commissioners are likely to make some concessions, since the chief question is rather how to conquer the Philippines from the inhabitants than how to overcome Spain's resistance.

The Paris correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"It is expected that a rupture of the peace negotiations between the United States and Spain will be officially announced on Friday.

"The feeling here is that the attitude of the Spaniards is irrational, in view of the financial proposals of the United States, and that they may ultimately regret having failed to agree with their adversaries."

The Vienna correspondent of The Times says that the Spanish commissioners cannot be surprised, neither can the Spanish government deny America's decision to take the Philippines. Possibly the Spanish people were not prepared for it, and the commissioners are pretending surprise so that the government may be able to face public opinion. Certainly everybody outside of Spain must have understood that the archipelago was lost to Spain."

HOW HOOLEY GAVE OUT MONEY

PROMOTER TELLS OF SUMS PAID MEN PROMINENT IN LONDON.

Testimony Shows That Nobility Is Not Averse To Receiving Dollars When They Come Easy.

London, November 2.—The examination of Mr. Hooly in bankruptcy proceedings was resumed today and attracted much attention. Mr. Hooley continued to testify to the amounts, large and small, paid to trustees and directors in connection with his promotions. He created a sensation by saying that he paid Sir William Marriott 1,000 pounds for introducing him to the Carlton Club and asserting that he paid 10,000 pounds to the marquis of Abergavenny, a prominent conservative, for party funds.

The witness did not know whether the money reached the party funds.

Subsequently Mr. Hooley explained that he paid the marquis of Abergavenny 5,000 pounds first and then paid him a second 5,000 pounds because he was told that he had promised 10,000 pounds.

"But," the witness interjected, "that was a lie."

Continuing, Mr. Hooley testified that he had paid 1,000 pounds to Frank Harris, editor of The Saturday Review, to "square a man named Blake, who threatened to publish something antagonistic to the companies."

He also said he did not know Blake, nor did he know what the blackmail was for.

Witness then said that Harry Marks, editor of The Financial News, and member of parliament in the conservative interest for the St. George's in the east division of the tower hamlets, induced him to invest £22,000 in purchasing The London Sun. Mr. Hooley asserted that he never received a penny from this investment.

Answering further questions, Mr. Hooley testified that he paid £209 to C. D. Rose, of The Daily Mail. The witness explained that he could not allot Rose the shares he wanted, and so he gave him money instead.

The examination was adjourned until Monday.

LIGHT FOR MIKADO'S COUNTRY.

American Syndicate May Furnish Power for Japanese Street Cars.

Chicago, November 2.—The Siemans and Halske Electric Company of America is considering a proposition from the Japanese government to form in Chicago a syndicate with a capitalization of about $10,000,000 to install and operate all electric streetcar lines and incandescent lighting and electric power plants which are to be established in the domain of the mikado as another step in the modernizing movement in progress there.

The franchise to be granted is exclusive, and would be one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable permit ever granted to one syndicate or corporation.

KAISER WILL GIVE PROTECTION.

Emperor William Addresses the Colony of Templars at Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, November 2.—Emperor William of Germany, in thanking the colony of Templars for their hearty reception, said:

"I hope that in the future, as in the past, my friendly relations with Turkey and especially the friendship existing between the sultan and myself, will facilitate your work. Whenever one of you need my protection I am there. Let him come to me, no matter what his creed may be. Happily, the German empire is in a position to afford its subjects a broad and effective protection."

ST. LOUIS WANTS WORLD'S FAIR.

Centennial Anniversary of Louisiana Purchase Takes Place in 1903.

St. Louis, November 2.—The committee of prominent citizens appointed some time ago to discuss the subject and determine in what manner the centennial anniversary of the purchase of the territory of Louisiana by the United States can best be celebrated have decided—and will so make public report—that the holding of the world's fair in 1903 will be the better way to honor the event and state their conviction that such a fair can be successfully held in St. Louis.

EMINENT DIVINE IS DYING.

Rev. Dr. T. L. Witherspoon's Life Is Slowly Ebbing Away.

Louisville, Ky., November 2.—The life of Dr. T. L. Witherspoon, the eminent Presbyterian divine, is slowly ebbing away. Late tonight he was barely alive, and the attending physicians have given up all hopes of his recovery.

He is president of the Louisville Theological seminary and was formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city. He has been prominent in the general councils of the southern Presbyterian church for more than thirty years.

BRITISH WARSHIPS READY FOR ACTION

Squadron at Wei-Hai-Wei May Stay Russia's Well Laid Plans.

CZAR MAY HAVE A SURPRISE

Squadron of English Sea Fighters Receive Sealed Orders.

RUSSIA NOW INVOLVED WITH ENGLAND

Men-of-War Belonging to the Czar Are in Close Proximity to the English Ships—New Phase Presented in Eastern Trouble.

Wei-Hai-Wei, November 2.—All the British warships here, the first-class battleship Centurion, the first-class cruiser Narcissus, the second-class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo boat destroyer Handy and the first-class gunboat Peacock have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice.

The first-class battleship Victorious and the first-class cruiser Undaunted, at Che-Foo, are coaling to their fullest capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations, but there is no doubt that important instructions are expected at any moment.

A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

England Will Act Quickly.

London, November 2.—The dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, announcing the war preparations of the naval authorities there, is regarded here as being of grave importance, coupled with the French-Anglo war preparations. It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France, has decided to push forward her aims in the far east by forcibly seizing the valuable treaty port of New Chwang, which Great Britain cannot permit, it is said.

France in no Hurry.

London, November 2.—A semi-official note issued this evening, relative to the reports of a settlement of the Fashoda question, says:

"The matter is substantially in the same position as it was when the blue book and yellow book were published. It is not anticipated that France will take further action until Major Marchand's arrival at Cairo on Thursday, when explanations will be forthcoming, as to his reason for leaving Fashoda.

"A Frenchman has been arrested at Dover for attempting to enter the big gun turret on the admiralty pier there.

Loaded with Submarine Mines.

Sydney, N. F., November 2.—The British warships Cordelia and Pelican arrived today from Halifax. Their visit is extraordinary, as both were supposed to leave for home to go out of commission. The ships have submarine mines and heavy guns aboard, specially shipped at Halifax, and it is reported that they will mine the entrance to Sydney and St. John's, Newfoundland, harbors.

Renown Takes on Ammunition.

Halifax, N. S., November 2.—The British warship Renown is in full fighting trim and tonight the ship tested her electric searchlights. This week the Renown has taken aboard large quantities of ammunition and naval stores.

German-Americans For Democracy.

New York, November 2.—About 5,000 members of the German-American Reformation Union met in Cooper union tonight and put the formal indorsement of the organization upon the democratic ticket. The union eulogized the democratic ticket and commended the Raines law.

FLOWERS FOR DEAD HEROES

CUBAN GIRLS DECORATE GRAVES OF THE MAINE VICTIMS.

Americans in Havana Remember the Men Who Met Tragic Deaths Through Treachery.

Havana, November 2.—This morning General Wade and General Butler, of the United States evacuation commission, went to the Colon cemetery to lay flowers on the graves of the victims of the Maine disaster.

In the course of the afternoon a number of other officers visited the cemetery.

As Generals Wade and Butler were leaving for the cemetery, carrying a floral crown, made by the committee of young Cuban girls who had asked the privilege of paying this tribute to the dead, a carriage was driven up to the hotel, with representatives of the Cuban Club, who brought an immense floral cross to lay upon the graves.

KASAGI BEGINS JOURNEY HOME.

Japanese Battleship Starts for England Where She Will Take on Her Guns.

Philadelphia, November 2.—The new Japanese cruiser Kasagi, built by the William S. Cramp and Sons, ship building company, steamed down the Delaware river today on her way to New York where she will remain a short time and then sail for England. The Kasagi has been turned over to the Japanese government and is in full charge of Japanese officers and seamen

The new cruiser was launched in January last and is the first warship built in this country for any foreign power since the Russian cruiser Zallaca was built by the Cramps in 1879.

In England, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, the Kasagi will receive her guns. The work of taking on the guns will occupy about four months, after which the Kasagi will cruise through the Mediterranean by easy stages. She is expected to arrive at Yokohama, Japan, during the summer of 1899.

The beautiful war vessel was given a hearty farewell all the way down the Delaware by passing craft and by crowds of people on shore who had gathered to witness her departure.

BLISS HASN'T YELLOW FEVER.

Camp Site Commissioner Sick at Havana Is Getting Well.

Havana, November 2.—Colonel Bliss, the member of the United States commission appointed to select camps, who reported sick yesterday, is much improved today. His physicians say he is not suffering from yellow fever. The colonel continues to occupy his apartments at the Hotel Inglattera and is in no danger.

Owing to the bad weather prevailing and the heavy sea running, the steamer Mascotte arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning four hours late. The water of the bay was so rough that one boatload of passengers was capsized while going ashore. The passengers were all rescued by a tug belonging to this harbor.

INCREASE SIZE OF MONITORS.

Warships May Be Built for Four Big Guns Instead of Two.

Washington, November 2.—The navy department is considering the advisability of modifying the plans for the four new harbor monitors by increasing their size from 2,700 tons to 4,000 tons, enabling them to carry four 12-inch guns in two turrets instead of two guns in one turret.

Lewis Nixon, one of the successful bidders for building the monitors, was at the navy department today in consultation with Secretary Long on the subject, which was later in the day considered by the board of bureau chiefs.

As the offensive power of the monitors can be doubled at an increase in cost that still places the figure within the appropriation, the change probably will be made.

MARIA TERESA MOVING NORTH.

British Steamer Observes the Reclaimed Spanish Battleship.

Kingston, Jam., November 2.—The British steamer Beverly, Captain McGrath, which left Boston on October 27th for Port Antonio, has arrived there and reports that the armored cruiser Maria Teresa, which left Guantanamo bay, Cuba, on October 29th for the Norfolk, Va., navy yards, was spoken in Crooked Island passage on Sunday night at which time all were well on board the cruiser and the vessel was in good shape.

Crooked Island passage is between Crooked Island and Low Island, of the Bahama group, lying north by east, about off the province of Santiago de Cuba.

More Troops for Manila.

San Francisco, November 2.—The Fifty-first Iowa regiment will embark on the Pennsylvania tomorrow morning and the transport will sail in the afternoon. The City of Puebla, with the remaining Tennessee troops and the First troop of Nevada cavalry, will sail on Saturday.

SANGER CONDEMNS COMMISSARY; ROMEYN ROASTS THE FIELD WORK

Two Soldiers of Long Experience Tell the War Investigating Committee Their Views.

SUPPLIES WERE HARD TO GET

Commander at Camp Hamilton Declares System Too Complex.

CHICKAMAUGA'S WEAK POINT GIVEN

The Sub-Committee at Lexington Informed That Camp Thomas Might Have Been Made a Good Camp at the Inception.

Lexington, Ky., November 2.—The first witness before the war investigating subcommission today was General Joseph F. Sanger, who has had command of the Third division. He said the Second division camp at Chickamauga was badly located, being in rocky ground where sinks could not be deeply dug.

When asked why the quartermaster's department did not furnish articles necessary for supplying the army, he said:

"The complex system of furnishing supplies to our army is at fault. If there was one department to supply all wants of the army there would be no clash and these complications could not arise. At Chickamauga the control of my divisional hospital was taken from me by the chief surgeon of the corps."

General Sanger said that he considered the weak point in Camp Thomas was its bad sanitary condition. The men had plenty of clothing and plenty to eat. There were over 600 licensed hucksters who visited Camp Thomas. Much lemonade was sold.

"I believe General Brooke tried to do all that he could to bring the camp to good sanitary condition," said the witness, "but he was surrounded by a medical board which did not appreciate the serious condition of affairs. Dr. Huidekoper especially thought Dr. Griffith was unnecessarily alarmed. Dr. Griffith insisted that a case diagnosed as typhoid malarial fever in reality was typhoid fever."

When asked whether high medical officers at Chickamauga paid close attention to duties General Sanger said:

"I do not know about others, but I saw a great deal of Dr. Huidekoper, who came through our division frequently."

General Sanger though Chickamauga would have been a healthy place for a camp had the proper precautions been taken and pure water furnished.

General Sanger was followed by Colonel A. E. Godwin, of the Seventh immunes, who declared he had no trouble in securing what was needed.

The commission finished its work here this afternoon and left for Cincinnati. The members express themselves as highly pleased with what they accomplished here. They also compliment highly the condition of things they found at Camp Hamilton.

Yesterday a committee of prominent citizens of Lexington, including Mayor Simsall and ex-Lieutenant Governor Alford, went to Washington to confer with the president and see what chance there is for a retention of the encampment of troops here. Telegrams received today from the committee say that the troops must leave for the southern camps, but that Secretary Alger has promised that they will be brought to Lexington in the spring to recuperate after they have seen service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The president informed the committee that he will probably visit Lexington when he goes to Canton to vote.

Generals Sanger, Wiley and Andrews have returned from Georgia, where they selected camp sites for the troops now here. All of them report favorably on the southern camps.

General Wilson informs the Associated Press that the movement from Lexington will not begin for ten days or more—not until after pay day.

Troops Cannot Remain at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., November 2.—A special to The Morning Herald from Washington says:

"The committee from Lexington in a second interview with Secretary Alger submitted to him Lexington's offer to provide barracks free of charge if the troops are allowed to remain there. Secretary Alger replied that the order to go south could not now be changed and that the division now at Camp Hamilton would be in Cuba within a month."

Porto Rican Postal Service.

Washington, November 2.—The Porto Rican postal commission is at work framing its report on the postal work on the island. It will suggest the retention of the postal service now in operation to be under the direct charge of a superintendent of mails pending legislation that may be enacted on the subject at the next session of congress.

NO METHOD WAS KNOWN

Retired Army Officer Criticises Manner in Which Troops Were Loaded.

SAYS EVERYTHING WAS LOOSELY DONE

He Asserts That with Proper Care Many Lives Could Have Been Saved on the Transports Coming Back from Cuba.

Washington, November 2.—The war investigating commission held a session here today for the purpose of hearing the testimony of Major Henry Romeyn, a retired army officer. He said that he had asked at the beginning of the war for a military assignment to go to the front in his capacity as an officer, but it was refused, and he then went as a correspondent of a weekly newspaper.

His testimony covered the embarkation of the troops at Port Tampa and the campaign in Cuba. He said that when he went to Port Tampa the bank of the canal there was covered with troops. He had wanted to go over with the Tenth infantry, which was his old regiment, but no one could tell him where the regiment was to be found, nor did any one appear to know on what vessel any of the particular troops were to embark. There was great confusion, as a consequence of which a part of a command would go on one vessel and part on another, and the commands were in some cases separated from their stores.

He had seen no order for the systematic embarkation of the troops and he had heard it said that they were told to go aboard helter-skelter.

When asked to express an opinion as to the preparations for the embarkation, the witness hesitated, saying that to do so would involve criticism of his superiors. The commissioners insisted upon a reply, and Mr. Romeyn replied that he did not think the preparation was such as it should have been.

"There was," he said, "a lack of surfboats, and also of order and of preparation for landing. When the landing was undertaken the troops left the ships indiscriminately, parts going at one time and other parts at other times."

He told of the effort to tow two lighters over to Cuba, but said that one was lost and that it was the general impression that it was lost on purpose, because it retarded the progress of the fleet.

In response to a question from General McCook, Major Romeyn said that while it was difficult to land anything, ambulances and wagons could have been landed as easily as the artillery. He had seen only one ambulance at the front at the battle of El Caney, and it was not used for conveying the wounded to the rear.

Speaking of other incidents of this battle, he said there was general surprise that an inflated balloon ha been carried at the head of the attacking column, thus indicating to the Spaniards the exact location of the troops.

Major Romeyn said he had come north as a convalescent with many other convalescents on the transport Concha and criticised the providing of the vessel severely. Many men were compelled to sleep on bunks without blankets or pillows, and with no covering at night except the cotton uniform they wore during the day.

"The water was offensive to both sight and smell," he said, "and the food was poor and scanty, none being provided especially for convalescents. The meat was canned and inferior and much of the hard tack molded."

He also stated that there was only one physician aboard the vessel, and that he was a convalescent. Six men had died on the way up, and Major Romeyn expressed the opinion, in response to a question from Captain Howell, that with proper attention and good food the lives of at least some of these could have been saved. He said he was unable to place the responsibility for the neglect, but that the captain of the vessel had stated that when he made application to go to Jamaica for fresh food and water before starting on the voyage from Santiago, the request was refused.

General Wilson, ex-Governor Beaver and Captain Howell go to Camp Meade tomorrow for the purpose of inspecting that camp.

AGUINALDO ISSUES ORDERS TO ANTI-AMERICAN FILIPINOS.

Manila, November 2.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, has issued a proclamation pointing out that although the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally obeyed, a few Filipinos have refused obedience and offended in various ways, and he now warns all such that they are liable to be declared outlaws and to incur the extreme penalty.

The reference is apparently to the anti-American Filipinos.

In another proclamation, issued simultaneously, Aguinaldo allows all armed foreigners, except Spaniards, to travel in Philippine territory, but all are forbidden to approach the fortifications or take photographs of defensive works.

The United States cruiser Charleston has gone southward for a month's cruise.

NINETY-EIGHT SPANIARDS DIE ON A TRANSPORT ENROUTE HOME.

Cadiz, November 2.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat has arrived here from Santiago de Cuba with repatriated troops. There were ninety-eight deaths on board during the voyage and 800 of her passengers are sick.

The Spanish newspapers are venting their spleen on the Americans by publishing fictions to the effect that the United States sanitary officers at Gibara insisted upon the embarkation of dying Spanish soldiers.

The Montserrat left Havana on October 12th for Spain via Gibara and Ponta del Gada, Azore islands. She embarked a number of Spanish troops at Gibara, and when she arrived at Ponta del Gada it was announced that there had been seventy-two deaths on her during the passage across the Atlantic.

A POWERFUL ALLIANCE OF REFORM LEGISLATORS FORMED

Fifty Members of the House Meet and Resolve Themselves Into a Fighting Organization.

BLALOCK CHOSEN AS LEADER

They Will Vote as a Unit on Many Important Bills.

THE DAY'S DOINGS IN BOTH HOUSES

Measures To Reduce the Salaries of the Railroad Commissioners, To Make Judges Rotate in Office and for Nomination of Judges and Solicitors.

PROGRAMME.
House Meets.....10 a. m.
Senate Meets.....10 a. m.

The most important step taken in the matter of organizing the work of the new legislature was put forward yesterday by a number of the members who served in the last session. They issued a secret call early in the day for a meeting of all representatives who favored what are known as the reform bills to meet in room 31, at the capitol, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in response to the invitation, a large number of representatives and one or two senators turned out. The latter were disqualified, however, and only remained as spectators. The body organized by the election of Hon. A. O. Blalock, of Fayette, as chairman, and Hon. F. W. Copeland, of Walker, as secretary. On roll call forty-seven members of the lower house answered to their names, and the promoters of the meeting said later that the tardy members would easily run the list up to fifty.

It was a rather informal gathering in the beginning. Chairman Blalock said that the members had been called into conference simply to discuss the advisability of effecting a permanent organization, and he asked for a general discussion. He said that many representatives were of the opinion that concerted action on the line of reform would operate very materially for the good of many measures of real importance, which might otherwise be lost sight of in the hurly-burly of house affairs. For himself he said he had nothing to ask, but he did believe that there was strength in union, and he did think that it would be well for the members interested in reform bills to organize themselves as a unit to vote one way or another. Short speeches on the same line were made by Messrs. Swift, of Elbert; Stone, of Walton; McGehee, of Harris; Everett, of Stewart, and others.

A Permanent Organization.

The informal discussion ended in a determination to form a permanent organization, and the temporary officers were continued in their positions. Many individual measures were discussed, but it was plainly the disposition of the assembly to take no positive action on any bill, but simply to outline a general policy as to legislative matters This they did by forming themselves into what they call a committee on reform, which is to meet once a week during the session of the legislature. A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Blalock, Swift, Stone, Park of Greene, and Copeland, was appointed to look into all measures that might properly be acted upon by the main body and they were instructed to report back at a meeting which will be held in room 31 at 3 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon.

The declared object of the new committee is to reduce state expenditures, and it is probable that they will take up several of the bills which were introduced in the last legislature as a result of the work of the Blalock investigating committee. In addition they have several bills of more recent birth, and among the whole, the following may be mentioned as those which the committee is most likely to indorse:

1. To abolish the department of the state geologist.

2. To reduce the salary of the chairman of the railroad commission from $2,500 per year to $2,000, and of the associate commissioners from $2,500 to $15 a day for actual service.

3. To cut in half the salaries of the oil and fertilizer inspectors of the department of agriculture.

4. To abolish the appropriation of $25,000 a year to the national guard of the state.

5. To abolish the appropriation of $10,000 a year to the department of agriculture.



HON. WALTER G. PARK.
The bright and energetic young representative from Troup. He has been interested in educational matters all his life, but is now a lawyer with offices at LaGrange, and enjoys a large practice.

Can They Hold Together?

There are numerous other suggestions as to the curtailing of expenses which may or may not be incorporated into bills actually submitted for consideration by the legislature, but there will doubtless be many more. These are sufficient, however, to show the spirit of the newly created committee. But while yesterday's meeting was harmonious, and while all present agreed as to the general line of policy to be followed, it is extremely doubtful whether all those present can be held together and be voted as a unit on all the propositions advanced. In fact, there is already evidence of disagreement. But it is unquestionably true that the new organization is as formidable as it is unique in legislature procedure, and if it should bring together it will prove a factor in the present session whose power the best posted man in Georgia cannot sensibly gauge at this time.

One of the members who attended the meeting yesterday said to a Constitution representative last night:

"A large number of good bills were beaten during the last session because there was no organized effort made to put them through. Many were left for consideration until the last few hours, and in the chaos which always marks the close of a Georgia legislature, were either beaten or forgotten. This time we propose to manage things differently. It is not our intention to act as a menace to the general assembly, or to do anything that will interrupt the orderly and usual procedure. But we do propose to see that some concerted and positive action is made in the line of increasing Georgia's income and decreasing her expenditures, and we propose also to vote as a unit on all measures tending on this line. Ours is not a secret organization. It is an open and informal one, and we will be glad indeed to welcome any new representative to membership."

New Bills Introduced.

It is always a matter of doubt when any single organization undertakes to do so much, whether they will be able to pull together on all the matters in which individual members of the committee may be interested. The action of the legislature yesterday would make it appear that they had some sympathy with the newly organized reform committee, for several bills on the line proposed by that novel organization were introduced. One of these, presented by Mr. Lane, of Sumter, proposed a reduction in the salary of the railroad commissioners, and another, proposed by Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, proposed a judicial rotation in office. At the same time Mr. Speer, of Sumter, succeeded in materially advancing the chances of his bill to elect the railroad commissioners by the people. Other bills of importance were introduced in the house.

In the senate Mr. Mann, of the forty-fourth district, presented a bill which requires that all judges and solicitors general of the superior court be nominated at primary elections to be held in the several judicial circuits of the state. The only criticism of the constitutional amendment, adopted at the recent election, which the opponents of the amendment have made, is that the voters in the circuits ought to select their own judges and solicitors. It was the determination of the democratic state executive committee to arrange for the nominations of these officials by circuit primaries, but Mr. Mann takes the position that there should be a law governing the matter, and hence he has introduced his bill. It has been referred to the general judiciary committee of the upper house.

A joint resolution passed both houses yesterday to adjourn from Saturday next over to noon on Wednesday in order to permit the legislators to go to their homes and vote, the intermediate days being declared dies non.



HON. E. C. SPEER.
As the author of the bill to make the railroad commissioners elective by the people he is certain to become a prominent figure in the house. The voters of Sumter county elected him and they are proud of it.

SENATE DECIDES TO VOTE.

Resolves To Adjourn Without Pay Long Enough To Go Home.

After a prolonged discussion, the upper house yesterday passed a resolution, and sent it over to the lower house, agreeing to adjourn over from Saturday next until noon on Wednesday, and to declare the intervening days dies non—which means, in plain English, that these days are not to be counted as a part of the fifty days' session, and that the members are not to draw their salaries therefor. Senator Dickerson introduced the resolution, and Senator McGhee fought it, but the latter won out. In order to make its exact verbiage legal President Dodson assigned a sub-committee, composed of Messrs. Dickerson, West and Mann, to look into the matter, and after a very brief conference they returned and reported that the proposed action of the senate was according to statute.

It was Mr. Dickerson's idea to let every man have the opportunity of going home to vote. Mr. McGhee, of the twenty-fifth, opposed the resolution. He did not think the state needed the forty-four votes of the senators so much as it needed their services in the office to which they have been elected. Mr. Dickerson differed with Mr. McGhee. He thought the time of the senators would be worth more later on in the session than now. In his county and district, he said, all possible votes were needed, not that there was any fear of defeat, but because the democrats wanted their majorities to be as large as possible to prevent future trouble. Mr. Wight agreed with Mr. Dickerson. In his district there was a negro running for congress, he said, and the democrats wanted to have as large a majority as possible. He asked it to be remembered that the votes of the members of the house were to be counted, and that by their being present a number of lukewarm voters would be brought to the polls.

Mr. Redding, of the twenty-second, did not object to the resolution, but thought, under the constitution, the legislature had no power to extend the time of the session. If it had the power to adjourn for three days, he thought, it surely had the power to adjourn for three months. Mr. Steed, of the twenty-third, thought the resolution was proper, as the law contemplated a



HON. W. S. KING.
A strong and conservative citizen of Houston county, whose democracy shows in his face. He has not had much to say yet, but when he does say something the other members will listen to him.

session of fifty days, it mattered not whether they were consecutive. He favored the resolution because he thought it the duty of every good democrat to vote in the election. The amendment of Mr. Wight was voted on and a division being called for, the vote was 20 to 7 in its favor. The original resolution as amended was adopted.

This matter disposed of, the senate received two bills introduced by Mr. Mann, of the forty-fourth, and adjourned. The first proposed an act as an amendment to the statutes so as to permit the judges and solicitors of the superior court to be nominaed hereafter at primary elections in each judicial circuit. The purpose of the bill is well known, and, whether it passes or not, the democratic state executive committee will see that its provisions are observed. The second was a bill to amend section 1115 of the penal code regulating the manner of paying witnesses coming from one county to testify in the courts of another.

A joint resolution from the house inviting Hon. D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, and Hon. William L. Wilson, of Washington and Lee university, to address the general assembly at 8 o'clock tomorrow the general assembly at 8 o'clock this evening, was concurred in. There being no further business, the senate adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

LIVELY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Short Session, but Many Important Bills Introduced.

With the exception of several important bills which were read for the first time, there was little business transacted in the house yesterday. Though not feeling perfectly well, Speaker Little occupied the chair, and rapped for order at the usual time. On the call of the roll most of the members were found to be in their seats. When the journal of Tuesday's session was read some few inaccuracies were noted and corrected, after which the journal was confirmed.

When the roll was called for the introduction of new matter some fifteen or twenty bills were sent to the clerk's desk to be read the first time. Decidedly the most important of these bills was the one offered by Mr. Hardwick, of Washington.

Rotation of Circuit Judges.

Mr. Hardwick's bill, which contemplates radical changes in the judicial system of this state, provides that the judges of the superior court shall rotate in the matter of holding court, going from one circuit to another, but never holding court in their own respective circuits. The bill furthermore provides that the rotation of superior court judges shall be left with the judges of the supreme court, who will make such assignments for the different circuits as they may deem right and proper. Mr. Hardwick states that the object of the bill is to render the judiciary of the state ab-

Continued on Seventh Page.

THE LEGISLATURE WILL PAY A DESERVED TRIBUTE TO EX-GOVERNOR W. J. NORTHEN

His Good Work for the State at the Omaha Exposition Has Been Observed and Will Be Appreciated--Judges and Solicitors To Be Nominated by Law in Judicial Circuits--Talks with Members About Important Measures. Odds and Ends of Political News.

By joint resolution the general assembly today will pay a deserved tribute to Former Governor W. J. Northen, whose unselfish, persistent and determined efforts led to a magnificent exhibition of Georgia's resources at the Omaha exposition. The state did not appropriate a cent for this display, but Governor Northen took it upon himself to raise the necessary funds, and he induced the legislature to give his work the official sanction of the state. They did so, and Governor Atkinsok appointed a number of distinguished citizens as commissioners. After several months of constant labor about $8,000 was raised, and with this money Governor Northen went out to the far west to illustrate Georgia. How well he succeeded is told in the following semi-personal communication from Mr. Northen:

Georgia continues to win victories on thi conspicuous field of contest. With $7,700 we come into the mineral, mining and stone section of the union and win a gold medal on aluminum ore and products; a silver medal on minor minerals; bronze medal on clays; another on manganese and iron; and another on gold ores. We are also in the great grain section and have won a silver medal on grain, grasses and cotton. In this great contest of states we have won the gold medal onstate exhibits. We are near through, yet will wire you again what could have been possible if we had come with only half the money expended by any other state. With $3,000 in building and $450 for ground space, we had only $4,100 for our show.

Georgia came on the home stretch with great distinction. We won the highest honor, a gold medal, for the best small farm—that of John A. Mangett, of Marietta. We won another gold medal on ornamental lumber and timber specimens, a bronze medal on cheese, a bronze medal on indian corn, a bronze medal on sugar cane and sirup, a bronze medal on timber specimens and a gold one on our fruits. We took a medal on everything we had on display, and all we needed to take medals was to have more money to bring more things. We were not reduced to a diploma nor honorable mention on a single exhibition.

The Georgia legislature has observed these things, and at a quiet gathering of members last night it was determined that the Georgia legislature should show its appreciation. A resolution of thanks will be offered today, and there is not the slightest doubt that it will go through with a whirl. Governor Northen is now on his way back to his home in Atlanta, and the legislators want to honor him as he steps off the cars. One of them said, at the meeting referred to, that the best exhibit Georgia sent to Omaha was the former governor of the state, and that it would have been well if the display had show more representative citizens of the same sort. Governor Northen and his associates did not receive a cent from the legislature when they began their work, but they will receive at its conclusion a reward that money cannot buy.

x x x

Governor Candler put in a busy day yesterday, and received scores of callers. But he made no appointments, and did not intimate when any would be made. He is listening a whole lot, these days, and saying mighty little. His office force has kept the business of the executive department up to date, and he is constantly in touch with the doings of the legislature.

x x x

Representative Speer's bill to make it lawful that, upon the death of employees of railrdad, express, street railroads, steamboats or navigation companies, factories, machine shops, whatever wages that are not subject to garnishment, that may be due such employees, shall be paid to the widow of such employees without administration upon his estate, is pretty certain to go through. The railroads favor it, and the labor organizations are a unit for it. The first section of the bill, which fully explains its purpose, is as follows:

Be it enacted by the general assembly and it is thereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful upon the death of any person employed by any railroad company, express, street railroad, steamboat or navagation companies, compress companies, factories, or machine shops, who may have wages due him by said company or companies, factory or machine shops, for said company or companies to pay over to the widow or widows of said employee or employees whatever wages there may be due the deceased, without any administration upon his estate for this purpose—provided, that such wages of said employee or employees is not subject to the process of garnishment.

x x x

By long odds the most important measure introduced in the house yesterday was Representative Hardwick's bill to provide for the rotation of judges. It is printed in full elsewhere, but legal phraseology is not always very expressive. Speaking of it to a Constitution repreentative yesterday Mr. Hardwick said:

"The bill is a measure that ought to receive the serious attention of the general assembly, the bar of the state and the people. I do not contend that the bill is perfect in its conception, or that it would be faultless in its operation, but I invoke the wisdom of the general assembly, and beg that all the members will consider the question carefully, and render such assistance as may be necessary in perfecting the details of the plan, if any of the provisions of the present bill are faulty. The constitutional amendment, providing for the election of the judges by the people, having been adopted, these judges will hereafter be elected by a vote of the people of the entire state, but it will probably be the policy of the democratic party to nominate these judges, either by a circuit primary, or by a circuit convention; in either event, these judges, in order to be elected, will, if the past is any criterion for judging the future, be forced to make political combinations with the professional politicians and ringsters in each county in their respective circuits, in order to win the nomination.

"I do not mean this as a reflection on the judges now in commission. Those of them with whom I have the honor of a personal acquaintance are men of too much character and manhood to descend to such methods, but I am afraid that the majority of them, especially those who were unswerving in their views of right and wrong, and 'uninfluencable,' would be beaten out by the professional politicians, who would not dare to state the real reason for their opposition, but whose opposition, cloaked under some other excuse, would be none the less effectual. This is a danger to which the judiciary of the state ought not to be subjected, its effect would certainly tend to the corruption of the judiciary, the greatest of all calamities that could befall the people of Georgia! I believe that every judge in Georgia will gladly favor my bill!

"While the principal object of the bill is to minimize this danger by providing that the circuit judges shall rotate in regular order, and shall not hold the courts of their own circuits, yet another very important benefit to be gained by its passage would be the absolute equalization of labor among the several judges. This measure, although it might seem a first glance radical, is not so, in point of fact. It is line with the trend of intelligent legislation, in such other states of the union as have adopted the system of popular election of the judges.

"The bill is a combination of what I believe to be the best features of the North Carolina and South Carolina plans, with such modifications as I thought would best suit our people, under the statute laws in force in Georgia, particularly in the provisions looking to the speedy and easy disposition of business at chambers. I have given the question considerable thought and study, and I sincerely trust that it will receive at the hands of the general assembly that degree of careful and earnest attention to which it is entitled by reason of its grave importance to the people of Georgia."

x x x

An applicant for office under Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens yesterday sent him the following novel communication:

"Bairdstown, Ga., November 1, 1898.—Hon. O. B. Stevens, Commissioner of Agriculture:

"I have a wife and seven children,
And times are mighty tight,
I would deem myself quite lucky
If in a good job I could light.

"I will come to Atlanta,
And press my claim up there,
But it's mighty far to hoof it,
And the railroads charge fare.

"You wrote me before the election
That you would file my plea
And give it careful study,
And if possible dish some pie to me.

"So, boss, I'm gitting anxious
And gitting mighty low,
So please drop me a postal
And kindly let me know.

Very sincerely your friend,
"P. M. CHAMBLESS."

x x x

Senator Mann's plan to nominate the judges and solicitors of the superior court is a simple one, and it is likely to be enacted into law. But it concerns changes in party machinery of general interest, and it is probable that the general judiciary committee of the upper house, to which the measure has been committed, will make some changes. As introduced yesterday, the bill is as follows:

An act to fix the mode of nominating judges of the superior courts and solicitors general of the state by the several judicial circuits thereof and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Georgia that every county of each judicial circuit in this state in which a judge or solicitor general is to be elected by the people as now provided by law, shall hold a primary election at each voting precinct in such county under the law now governing primary elections, and at such time as may be fixed by the democratic executive committee of such county.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, that at said primary election the electors shall vote by ballot on which shall be written or printed the name of the person voting for judge of the superior court of such circuit, governing primary elections, and at such and also the name of the person voted for for solicitor general.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, that there shall be a judicial convention held in each of the judicial circuits in which a judge or a solicitor, or both, are to be elected by the people, which convention shall be held at such time and place as shall be designated by the judicial democratic executive committee hereinafter provided for, and said convention shall have sole and exclusive power and authority to nominate a judge and solicitor general for such circuit.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, that the person thus nominated for a judge and the name of the person nominated for solicitor general shall be placed on the state ticket and voted by the people at the general election now provided by law; it being the purpose of this act to give full and complete control of the judges and solicitors to the people of the circuits through primary elections.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, that there shall be in each judicial circuit an executive committee consisting of one from each county composing the judicial circuit, which committee shall elect one of their own number chairman, and said committee shall have such powers and authority in such judicial circuits as are now had and exercised by the congressional committees in congressional districts.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, that all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same is hereby repealed.

x x x

Representative Speer, of Sumter, says he feels certain his bill to elect the state railway commissioners by the people will become a law. That it will be one of the pyrotechnic features of the present legislature there is not the slightest doubt. Speaking of his measure yesterday, Mr. Speer said:

"I have not heard of much opposition to my bill yet. Most of those whom I have heard speak of it seem to think it is a good bill. I think that if there is an office that should be elected by the people this is one. I see no reason why all offices should not filled by the direct vote of the people, and more especially the important office of railroad commissioners. The prison commissioners and the commissioner of agriculture, and in fact all of the most important offices, are now elected by people's vote, and the office of railroad commissioner is, in my opinion, one of the most important in the state. I have not had time yet to consider the matter of reducing the commissioners' salaries. It may be possible that they should be lowered, but before I could give an opinion on this point I would like to investigate and see the amount of work they have to do, and the time it takes to do it. I think the salary should be commensurate to the duties of the office—consistent with its dignity and its responsibility."

x x x

Mr. L. B. Wilcox, of Atlanta, who is a candidate for oil inspector in Fulton county, has filed with Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens about the most formidable lot of indorsements that any man has ever secured for any office. Three hundred merchants, lawyers, bankers and physicians in this city have signed his papers, and he has the backing of both United States senators, all the members of congress, the democratic state executive committee, the governor and all the state house officers, the Fulton county executive committee, thirty-one members of the state senate, a hundred of the house of representatives, and more than a thousand individual indorsements from well-known citizens. Mr. Wilcox has assured Commissioner Stevens that if it is necessary he will secure the signatures of a constitutional majority of the democratic voters of the state.

x x x

Mr. John L. Anderson, who was Indian agent under President Cleveland, has been appointed by Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens fertilizer inspector in the third congressional district. He held the same place during the administration of Commissioner Henderson ten years ago.

x x x

The friends of Judge John P. Ross, of Macon, who is a candidate to succeed himself, will urge his claims before Governor Candler tomorrow night. Mr. Nottingham's supporters will present his side of the case Friday morning, and Mr. Washington's admirers will appear later. It is one of the prettiest races now on the calendar.

x x x

Senator Clifton returned from Darien yesterday.

x x x

Everybody is beginning to wonder what is the hitch in the prison commission.

x x x

Nearly all the legislators will go home to vote in the congressional elections.

x x x

An elderly gentleman who sought entrance to the senate chamber at the beginning of the session yesterday morning was stopped by the doorkeeper.

"You can't come in right now," said the guard, "the chapiain is saying prayers."

"All right, boss," responded the old gentleman cheerfully, "I'll wait. You all need 'em worse 'n I do."

And he took a stroll about the rotunda instead.

x x x

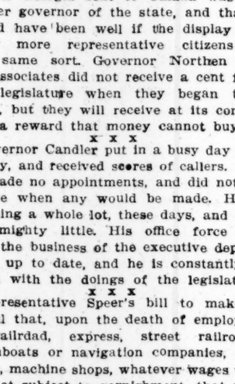
As senatorial secretaries, Messrs. Northen and Hansell are a pair that is hard to beat.

x x x

It is said that Chairman Calvin, of the committee on rules of the house, will move this morning for a reconsideration of the vote yesterday by which the legislature voted to adjourn Saturday until Wednesday of next week.



HON. CHARLES L. BASS.
Coming from Habersham county he naturally has a good deal of influence in legislative matters, for that is Habersham's way, but Mr. Bass is likely to break even Habersham's record as a law-maker.



HON. JOHN VICKERS.
He is a prosperous merchant at Willacoochee, and ran as the democratic candidate for the legislature in Coffee county. Whether or not he was elected is a matter of dispute which the house will settle.



HON. JAMES B. PARK, JR.
Representative from Greene county and a well-to-do resident of Greenesboro. He will be a member of the committee on counties and county affairs, and his personal experiences will be of value.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great iscovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles 10c at all druggists. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

For Good Health

Take the Best Medicine That Money Can Buy.

Sales, Cures, Merit, All Point to Hood's Sarsaparilla as the Best.

You must have pure blood if you expect to have good health. This is sure.

Another thing is sure. The best blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. This fact rests upon the basis of absolute proof. The sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are unequaled. Its merit is unquestioned. Its cures are often accomplished after other preparations have failed to do any good.

Therefore we are justified in urging you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to all others if you have the slightest symptom of impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, sores, catarrh, malaria, dyspepsia and all other troubles caused or promoted by impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla 25c.

SICK ON BOARD NOT PROPERLY SUPPLIED

Transport Ready To Leave Santiago Without Medicine for Invalids.

GEN. WOOD STOPS THE BOAT

Medical Supplies Were Insufficient and No Delicacies Were Supplied.

COLONEL WILEY IS SICK WITH MALARIA

Military Governor Will Issue Thanksgiving Proclamation and the Day Will Be Observed.

Santiago, Cuba, November 2.—The United States transport Victor was to have left today at noon for the United States with a number of sick officers and men.

Just before the hour fixed for her departure, General Leonard Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, went on board. To his amazement, he found no provisions especially suitable to sick persons, an entire lack of delicacies and an insufficiency of medical supplies.

General Wood declares that hereafter he will pay a personal visit to every transport before it leaves the harbor. He thinks it very strange that, after all the experience had here in this line, the medical department is not able to manage its affairs better, and that the personal supervision of the commanding general should be necessary.

Major Starr, inspector general of the department, is on a furlough of thirty days.

Colonel Wiley, lieutenant governor, is sick with malaria. But General Wood was fully equal to the emergency. He had the vessel supplied in short order with Red Cross stores, and with an adequate amount of other provisions, and the transport left the harbor in time to pass Morro castle before sundown.

The transport Victor should reach New York on Monday next, as she is a fast boat. The steamer Josefita, about which some anxiety was felt, arrived here today from Manzanillo, fifty-six hours late. She encountered a hurricane and was obliged to cast anchor off Cape Cruz.

General Wood is preparing a Thanksgiving proclamation, being of the opinion that the Cubans ought to give thanks for the blessings they have received. The Americans want to keep the day in old-fashioned style, and are writing to their friends in the north to send on turkeys.

The custom house receipts at the ports in the military department of Santiago for the month of October aggregated nearly $100,000.

The steamer Josefita, which leaves tonight, will call at Santa Cruz del Sur to embark the delegates of the Cuban military assembly, who have decided to hold subsequent sessions of that body at Marianao, the Havana suburb. The military element in the assembly has completely overwhelmed the civil government, and is now in control of everything.

The United States transport Mortera, Captain Faircloth, which left New York on October 24th, arrived today with the United States malla, the first received in two weeks. The vessel will now be returned to her owners.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

SOLDIERS VOTE AT CAMP MEADE.

Minnesota Troops Refuse To Be Vaccinated, but Have To Give In.

Camp Meade, Middleton, Pa., November 2.—Major General Graham was formally relieved today of command of the Second corps by Major General Young, of the First division. The order relieving General Graham came this morning and was a surprise, as it was thought he was to remain with his corps until the troops were fully established in the south.

An election was held in the Two Hundred and First New York regiment today, and less than 45 per cent of the total vote was polled. The Two Hundred and Third regiment will vote tomorrow.

The men of the Fifteenth Minnesota refused to be vaccinated and General Graham issued an order directing that the regimental surgeons begin vaccinating at once. If the men again refuse they will be punished.

Suicide at Tullahoma, Tenn.

Tullohama, Tenn., November 2.—(Special.) Peter Beal, a filer at Stegall's band mill, suicided at 10 o'clock this morning by drinking an ounce of carbolic acid. He died in a few minutes. He had been on a spree since Saturday.



The young mother's delight and joy in her beautiful baby is always accompanied by more or less care and solicitude, and a certain degree of drain on her physical resources. She needs all the strengthening and sustaining help which is possible to be obtained, in order not to fall a victim to the organic weaknesses incident to maternity.

The grandest help in the world for expectant mothers or nursing mothers is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts health and strength directly to the delicate organs and nerve-centers involved in motherhood.

It renders the coming of baby safe and almost free from pain. It transmits constitutional health and hardihood to the child; promotes the secretion of abundant nourishment, and fortifies the mother with permanent vital energy.

All diseases of the feminine organism are completly cured by this remarkable "Prescription." No other medicine was ever devised for this purpose by an educated, skilled physician of thirty years' experience and an expert in this particular branch of medical practice.

The marvelous efficacy of this medicine are more fully described in one chapter of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book which every woman ought to read. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the *mere cost of mailing*. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. A handsome cloth-bound copy for thirty-one stamps.

W. R. Malcolm, of Knobel, Clay County, Arkansas, writes: "Since I last wrote you we have had a baby girl born to us. My wife took your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and also your 'Favorite Prescription' all during the expectant period and until confinement, and she had no trouble to mention. A stouter, heartier child was never born. The child will be one year of age the 8th inst. and she has not been sick a day. Has not had so much as the colic. It is a fact, sir, and we have not had to be up with it as often as twice at night since her birth."



MOB VISITS THE AUGUSTA JAIL

Demand That a Negro Who Attempted Assault on Lady

BE TURNED OVER TO THEM

On Refusal, Mob Fires on the Guard at the Door.

FIRE RETURNED AND A SOLDIER FALLS

Negro Man Tries To Assault Mrs. Walker—She Gave Him What Money She Had—The Negro Then Left—Is Arrested and Jailed.

Augusta, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—A negro named Will Robinson is in jail, charged with attempting assault upon Mrs. R. S. Walker at an early hour this morning. Mrs. R. S. Walker lives at 1720 Walton way and works at the Standard Lumber Company; he leaves home early every morning to go to his work. After he left home this morning Mrs. Walker went into an outhouse in the yard. She was followed there by the negro Robinson, who pointed a pistol at her head, commanding her to be silent and made an outrageous proposal to her.

Mrs. Walker was frightened almost into a spasm, but finally persuaded the man to go away, after giving him a quarter, all the money she had with her. As soon as he had gone Mrs. Walker gave the alarm and the chief of police was notified. Several officers were at once sent out to hunt for the scoundrel and the entire force put on the lookout.

They quickly got on his trail, traced him to Gwinnett street out toward the old toll gate, where he was caught. He was at once carried to headquarters and Mrs. Walker was sent for. The chief of police had the man placed in a room with several others, so the lady could point out her assailant. Without the slightest hesitation she pointed to Robinson and said she positively identified him.

This identification was made completely by a peculiarity in the negro's speech, caused by the absence of some of his front teeth and a slight stuttering. The negro was then hustled off to jail. In meantime his house on South Boundary street has been visited by the officers and it was found that after attempting the assault the scoundrel had hurried home, changed his clothes and laid aside a pistol. When the negro entered the Walker house this morning he brought with him a basket which had been stolen from the pantry some time ago with provisions and the surmise is that he came to steal more, and finding Mrs. Walker alone, attempted his assault on her.

Mob Visits the Jail.

During the night about 500 armed men, including a number of soldiers in camp here, formed in the ball park several blocks from the jail. About 1 o'clock they formed in a column of fours and marched to the jail, in which twenty policemen had been stationed, and demanded the surrender of the negro.

A Soldier Fatally Shot.

Upon being told by Jailer Collins that the jail would be defended, one of the attacking party shot at the policeman holding the lantern. A general fusilade then followed.

William Moore, a volunteer soldier, on furlough, was shot through the head, and will die. When he fell the attack was abandoned. None of the policemen were injured.

Negroes Stone Train.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 2.—Three private soldiers of the Eighth United States volunteer infantry, colored immunes, camped at Chickamauga park, were ejected from the ladies' car of the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Company's line which runs to the park by the conductor and trainmen tonight.

When the negroes reached the park they gathered together several hundred of their comrades and went to the station at Lytle, where they began stoning the train as it was pulling out for the return trip to the city.

Woman's Board of Missions.

Kansas City, Mo., November 2.—The woman's board of missions of the Congregational church for the middle district of the United States met in session here today. About 200 delegates were in attendance. The total receipts of the board, with the balance of last year, amounted to $63,530 and the total expenditures $63,089.

Caught in a Gin.

Williamson, Ga., November 2.—(Special.) Robert Pitts, a young white man who works with the Williamson Ginnery Company, had his hand and arm badly cut in a gin this morning.

RUSSELL TRIES TO CONTROL NEGROES

Tarheel Governor Receives a Skull and Cross Bones--Notice by Mail.

THE SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Black Voters Refuse Advice of Chief Executive and Will Have Tickets.

SAY THEY WILL VOTE OR DIE AT POLLS

Firearms Have Been Purchased in North and Shipped to Colored Voters in That State.

Wilmington, N. C., November 2.—(Special.)—Members of the republican executive committee, which is composed of forty-seven negroes and seven whites, gave out today that the negroes of the county deprecated Governor Russell's advice; that they would certainly issue a county ticket and attempt to vote it, even though they should be shot down at the polls.

The meeting was called last night at one of their halls for the purpose of putting out a ticket, but the governor kept a sufficient number away from the meeting to prevent a quorum.

The committee adjourned to meet again tomorrow night.

The governor is making desperate efforts to control what he calls his "savages" and prevent a conflict on election day. He, with every other white republican leader in the county, received a "skull and crossbone" notice and warned what he may expect in event of trouble.

A big red-shirt rally is booked for the city tomorrow. A procession will be formed, in which will be hundreds of mounted red-shirters, carrying winchesters. The marching will be through the most prominent thoroughfares, and will terminate at the city park, where several prominent speakers will address the people, after which a big barbecue will be served.

The negroes have sent representatives of their race to northern cities to purchase firearms, and it is said today that the purchases have been made. The railroad authorities are keeping a strict "lookout" for such freight packages, and if received will not be delivered. Several cases of rifles were ordered by the negroes a few days ago. The railroad agents discovered the purpose, and refused to deliver them, saying the cases were lost in transit, and that they would pay the damages when the bill for the same was presented.

Advising the Negroes To Arm.

Congressman White, colored, of Newbern, has advised the negroes to arm themselves and carry the election at any cost. His daughter issued a card to negro servants, advising them not to work any longer for white families, and to maintain their rights at any sacrifice. White inflames the negroes wherever he goes, and incites them to riot. He tells them they will be slaves again if they fail to vote and assert their rights. A day or two ago he attended a circus with his family at Nerbern, and not wishing to sit with those of his race, went to the opposite side of the tent and sat with the white people. The white people became indignant and started to leave, when the show people went to White and requested him to go and sit with the colored people. White impudently objected to the treatment, and declared that he and his family would remain where they were; but after being demanded in no uncertain tones, the negro congressman and his family left the tent.

This unbearable insolence has been caused by negro office holding. Both democratic and populist parties have been catering to the negro for his vote and he has realized his importance as a political factor. When in power, the democratic party elected and appointed them to positions of honor; the populist party, in order to defeat the democratic party, has done the same. The white people are to blame. They now realize the enormity of their mistake and will provide the remedy that will settle the question once and for all time.

Many republican leaders who received "skull and crossbone" notices left the city. Those who remain declare for white supremacy.

Registration Book Stolen.

Raleigh, N. C., November 2.—(Special.)—Democratic State Chairman Simmons is informed tonight that the registration book of Williamson township, Columbus county, was stolen today. That township has 300 democratic majority.

ORDERED TO ATLANTA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 2.—(Special.)—Major Twombley, paymaster in charge at this point for the volunteer army, received orders today to proceed to Atlanta. It is understood that the office here will be closed after Major Twombley makes arrangements for the transfer to Atlanta.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

"PRINTED ON RED PAPER."

THIRD GEORGIA REGIMENT WILL GO TO CUBA WITH GENERAL LEE.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, November 2.—(Special.)—The boys of the Third Georgia are to have the wish of their hearts gratified. Their regiment is to be attached to the Seventh corps, and will go to Cuba with Fitzhugh Lee.

This comes direct from Adjutant General Corbin. He stated today in my presence that this is as good as settled and gave me the authority to say, that as far as the war department is concerned, it is probable that this transfer is to be made.

General Corbin spoke very pleasantly of the Third. He said he realized the hardships the regiment had to contend against in having been kept within a few miles of the place they were recruited, and said he had felt that this transfer was due the officers and men. Incidentally he said, however, that the Second corps, to which the regiment is now assigned, will get to Cuba practically as soon as the Seventh, for it is not the intention of the department to keep the troops attached to that corps long at their southern stations, but to send them on to Cuba among the first that go.

It is the plan of the president to send as many as fifty thousand men to Cuba. As soon as the forward movement is begun, it will continue without a break, and those regiments attached to either the Seventh or Second corps are sure of getting their feet on Cuban soil just as soon as it is decided practical to move the army there

The officers and men of the Third Georgia are anxious to be attached to the Seventh corps for several reasons. They believe in the first place, that the Seventh will be the first corps to be moved and that those troops will get the first taste of active service in Cuba. Then the transfer will take them at once to Savannah, while their present orders would carry them to Athens, where they will be even nearer home than if they were at Griffin. They want to be with Fitzhugh Lee.

Whether this decision will make a difference in the assignments of the Second Georgia is not yet known, but it is regarded at the adjutant general's office that either both Georgia regiments will go with Lee's corps, or that the Second will go to the Second corps under General Lawton, and will see early service in Cuba with that corps. In either event, both Georgia regiments are assured that they will see real service beyond that which goes with camp life, and that they will see this service soon.

CUBAN ASSEMBLY IS NOT ORGANIZED YET

Quesada, Secretary of the Cuban Legation, Receives a Telegram.

INFORMATION WAS INCORRECT

Declaration Untrue That Antagonism to United States Has Been Shown.

IN SYMPATHY WITH PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Cuban Representative Declares That the Islanders Will Work in Harmony with Administration.

Washington, November 2.—President Masso, of the provisional Cuban government, has cabled from Santa Cruz del Sur to Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban legation here, saying:

"Assembly has not yet met, owing to the absence of quorum."

This was called out by inquiry from Senor Quesada as to reports coming by the way of Santiago, representing the Cuban assembly as in session at Santa Cruz del Sur and engaged in important questions relating to the future of the island, disarmament of the Cuban army and the extent of co-operation between the former insurgent forces and the United States authorities. It has been stated that he assembly organized by chosing General Garcia as presiding officer, thus indicating the military under Garcia would dominate the assembly.

Senor Quesada was considerably surprised at these reports, as he was likely to be notified of the convening of the Cuban assembly, particularly as he has been chosen a member of the assembly, representing one of the districts of the province of Puerto Principe. He accordingly telegraphed President Masso for information, and this morning the asnwer was received.

There are evidences that President McKinley and his cabinet have assurances that the provisional government will not be antagonistic to the policy at Washington, but rather in sympathy with the execution of that policy.

Senor Quesada is satisfied that this will be the course of the Cuban assembly when it begins work, and it is probable that he made this view known during a recent interview with Secretary Hay at the state department. In the event of his leaving Washington to attend the assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, it will be with the special purpose of securing co-operation between the authorities there and here and of overcoming frictions which may arise.

Speaking of the Cuban assembly, Mr. Quesada said:

"It is only the first step toward a regular and constitutional form of government, and it will give way later to an assembly truly representative of all the people of Cuba. For the present President Masso has called together this provisional body, which is necessarily crude because of the unsettled condition of affairs in Cuba. It is, however, not a military assembly, only eight or ten out of a membership of forty-eight being from the military ranks. The others are from civil life—doctors, lawyers and planters—and represent the best elements in the community. This assembly will form a constitution, but will provide for a constitutional convention which will take up the important work of framing a constitution and establishing a permanent government for the island."

With this programme in view, it is hardly expected that the question of annexing Cuba to the United States will assume large proportions for the present, but will remain in abeyance until the Cuban government is sufficiently well established to permit it to express the wishes of the people of Cuba on the question of annexation.

BIG STRING OF HORSES READY.

Cumberland Park Races Start Tomorrow with Many Fast Movers.

Nashville, Tenn., November 2.—More than 400 horses are at Cumberland park for the fall meeting commencing tomorrow, representing many stables, and many of the horses have good records. Some stables, it is understood, have been turned away because of lack of stable room.

The track is in excellent condition, weather perfect and all indications point to a successful meeting and a brilliant opening tomorrow. The entries for tomorrow have filled very well, and the meeting has already brought many visitors to the city. Stables now at Lakeside and Latonia have decided to stop at Cumberland park en route to New Orleans, and so notified the managers.

"Jakie" Holtman will be starter and Hugh E. Kough and Max Overton will preside at the meeting.

They Were Good Collectors.

Anderson, S. C., November 2.—(Special.)—Two white men, J. M. Smith and W. F. Bryant, of Garvin township, this county, came to grief yesterday by selling one bale of cotton and collecting for four, and they are now lodged in jail, with a term in the penitentiary staring them squarely in the face.

Changes in Railroad Circles.

Tifton, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—Quite a number of changes in railroad circles in Tifton go into effect Tuesday. Mr. C. E. Melton, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, has accepted a position with his brother, who is a prominent sawmill man in Irwin county. Mr. R. B. Beasley, of the Tifton and Northeastern road, accepts Mr. Melton's position with the Georgia Southern.

HOLLIDAY BRAINS HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Shocking Tragedy Occurs at Barnesville, a Small Town in Alabama.

MURDERER COMMITS SUICIDE

Dispute Arose Between the Men Over the Profits of the Farm.

HOLLIDAY ABSENT AFTER THE DISPUTE

Suddenly He Slips Up Behind McLeond and Empties Gun in His Body, Then Shoots Himself.

Montgomery, Ala., November 2.—(Special.)—A distressing tragedy in two acts occurred in Marion county Monday near Barnesville, a remote village in the northwestern portion of the state.

Dan Holliday and John McLeond, respectable white farmers, were brothers-in-law. They farmed togather, and on last Friday were gathering their crops, when they quarreled as to the division of the product. Yesterday Holliday failed to come to the field, and McLeond secured the assistance of a neighbor, Cary Goggins, to help in the harvesting. While McLeond and Goggins were busy in the field, Holliday slipped up behind them and emptied a load of buckshot into McLeond's back. The wounded man turned instinctively, whereupon his enraged brother-in-law emptied the other load in his stomach and then hammered his brains out with the gun. Goggins was threatened with death if he interfered. Holliday then went into some woods near by, hung his hat on a bush, and with a forked stick pressed the trigger to his gun and blew his own brains out.

Both men left large families. Universal distress prevails in the county over the unfortunate affair. Hamilton was a man of good impulses ordinarily, but possessed an ungovernable temper.

Circus Whisky Causes a Fight.

There was a circus in Athens Monday and all of the country people were there. After the crowd was on its way home Charles Stevens and James Gordon, two respectable white farmers who lived near each other, were enroute home together when they became involved in a dispute about some feature of the show. Both drew their pistols and fired. Stevens was struck, the ball entering his shoulder, ranging downward and lodging in the trunk of his body, producing a dangerous wound. It is feared he will die. Gordon promptly surrendered. Both men were drinking at the time. They say they do not bear the slightest ill will to each other.

Other Alabama News.

Richard White, a negro laborer, was instantly killed at Brewton while assisting in taking an electric light pole from a dray. The pole caught him on the neck, bearing him to the ground, which resulted in breaking his neck and crushing the skull.

Mr. John B. Sanford, a prominent lawyer of Fayette, Ala., died at his home in that little city on yesterday. In 1895 he was the populist nominee to congress from that district.

Edward Teny, a Lawrence county farmer who died a few days ago, and who was an estimable man, left a family consisting of a wife and twenty-two children, ranging in ages from two or three years to forty.

HEART DISEASE.

SOME FACTS REGARDING THE RAPID INCREASE OF HEART TROUBLES.

Do Not Be Alarmed, but Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion,

Real, organic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized packages of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

NEGRO REGIMENT IS WHIPPED INTO LINE

Colored Troops from Virginia Refuse To Serve Under White Officers.

MUTINY WELL UNDER WAY

Ohio and Michigan Soldiers Are Rushed to the Negro Camp.

THE COMMANDING OFFICER APPEARS

Negroes Are Told They Must Obey Orders and After Some Argument They Give In.

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., November 2.—The camp of the Sixth Virginia colored regiment was this morning the scene of a mutiny among the men of that command. The trouble was in the nature of the men, in several companies, refusing to obey commands or orders issued by the nine white officers, who were recently assigned to the regiment by Governor Tyler, of Virginia. The officers were assigned to their various companies a few days ago, and there has existed during that time a feeling of discontent among some of the negroes, who preferred to be commanded by officers of their own race. The feeling has grown until it evidenced itself this morning in a positive declaration against the white officers.

The regiment was called for drill at the usual hour and the white officers assumed command. To their surprise and indignation, the negroes refused to execute the drills, and when pressed for an explanation it was announced that the presence of white officers was the cause. The officers were inclined to the opinion that it was a momentary complaint, and accordingly sent their companies out under colored lieutenants. At this afternoon's formation the same open disregard for orders from the white officers was apparent, and it was then determined to report the matter to higher authorities. Colonel Croxton, commanding the regiment, reported it to Colonel Kuert, division commander, who in turn visited the camp with Major General John R. Bates, who arrived in the camp for the first time a few moments before the mutiny begun. Major Cazlarc, the division adjutant, was also upon the scene. It was evident that serious trouble was in order if the riotous negroes were not quieted, and on that account Colonel Kuert at once ordered the Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Ohio regiments to the scene. These regiments were under arms, but the Ohio boys were turned back before reaching the Virginia camp.

Colonels Kuert and Crofton and Major Cazlarc and also Major Johnson, a colored officer of the regiment, addressed the men. They explained that such action was in direct violation of the military laws, and was punishable by death, and that a continuance of the same would bring the regiment into most unfortunate disfavor. They assured the men that a complaint, if such they felt they rightfully had, should be forwarded to the governor of Virginia and they were assured that such a complaint, sent through the proper channels, would receive attention from all officers concerned. Major Cazlarc stated that the negroes were not only disgracing the blue in this open revolt, but were making themselves unworthy to wear it, and were besides violating their oath as soldiers. Colonel Croxton stated, very emphatically, that a continuance of this revolt would mean a rigid enforcement of the discipline covering such cases, and said he demanded obedience and had the power to enforce the demand.

Th Michigan regiment, which had appeared upon the scene in double time and which was armed for battle, was ordered back to its camp, and the negroes agreed to send in their complaints through the military channels, and, in the meantime, to obey their white officers. It is not believed here that the white officers will be removed, because it is a fact that the negro officers who preceded them resigned on account of incompetency. It has been suggested by some that all the offices in the command be given to white soldiers.

The Virginia camp is quiet tonight and no further trouble is anticipated, at least for the present.

HE WAS SHOT BY HIS MISTRESS.

Tarver Went to House While Drunk and Was Beating Her.

Selma, Ala., November 2.—(Special.)—John Walker, residing on the Tarver plantation, in this county, was shot today by Margaret West, his mistress. Walker went to the house drunk and proceeded to beat the woman over the head with a skillet and cut her with a knife. She managed to get hold of a shotgun and fired the load, tore off the side of Walker's face and carried an eye with it. The wound is not necessarily fatal. The woman surrendered herself to the authorities.

FUNERAL OF R. R. EVANS.

Thomasville Merchants Close Stores During Obsequies.

Thomasville, Ga., November 2.—(Special.) The funeral of R. R. Evans, who was shot to death yesterday by Dr. J. G. Hopkins, was held this afternoon. One of the largest funeral processions ever seen in Thomasville followed the remains of the lamented young man to the grave. All the stores and offices of the city were closed out of respect to the dead. There have been no new developments in the awful tragedy. No efforts at all to get bail have been made and the doctor is still in jail. He has a wife and five small children.

Letcher Pickens, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 2.—(Special.)—Letcher Pickens, a prominent business man of this city, died this afternoon. Mr. Pickens had many friends and acquaintances in Atlanta and Memphis.

Colonel J. C. Biddle, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, November 2.—Colonel James C. Biddle, who was a member of General Meade's staff, and served with distinction in the civil war, died at his home here today, aged sixty-three years. A widow and two daughters survive him.

Martha Gebauer Passes Away.

Martha Gebauer, the seven-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Gebauer, of this city, died at the residence of her parents, 147 Ivy street, yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock. She was a child of sweet and lovable disposition. She was a pupil of Ivy street school. The funeral will occur at 11 o'clock Saturday morning at the residence on Ivy street.

Big Hospital for Savannah.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 2.—(Special.)—Major R. Emmett Giffen, who has been in charge of Sternberg hospital, at Chickamauga park, in fact who founded the hospital, left tonight for Savannah, Ga., where he has been ordered by the department to erect a 1,000-bed hospital on the same lines as those at Sternberg.

Two Children Cremated.

Athens, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—Monday afternoon in Oconee county the home of Adolphus Harden, colored, was burned to the ground and his two children were burned to death. He had tied the little children in the house to keep them from fighting and when he came home from the cotton patch he found nothing but their charred bones.

"LIE, STEAL AND SWEAR."

When you lie, let it be down to a deep, restful sleep, such as naturally follows a day of honest activity.

Steal away from immoral associates, from corrupting influences, from even idle gossip.

Swear that you will patronize the model grocery store of the South, where goods are bought direct from first hands, on the various markets of the world.

A. W. FARLINGER, 321-323 Peachtree St., ATLANTA, GA.

Murray Hill Club Rye Whiskey.

There Are Others—But This Brand Is the Best!

The Acme of Purity. Mellowed by age and careful storage. It Invigorates and Strengthens. Your physician will tell you that this is true. . . . . .

Sold at Wholesale and Retail by Representative Dealers Everywhere.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GENERAL LEE DID NOT COME.

And Soldiers at Savannah Were Disappointed.

Savannah, Ga., November 2—(Special.)—The officers of the Seventh corps were much disappointed today upon the receipt of a telegram from General Fitzhugh Lee saying he would not arrive tomorrow on account of the serious accident to his mother, news of which has just been received here.

General Lee was to have come tomorrow, accompanied by Governor J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia, and a party of twelve, but as General Lee's return has been deferred Governor Tyler and party will not come. The orders to the Fourth Virginia to turn out and meet them at the depot tomorrow morning were countermanded today.

A big iron safe containing about $275,000 in one and two-dollar bills and small change from cents to half-dollars arrived in the city this morning by the Southern Express Company for Major George R. Smith, paymaster, and an armed provost guard has been put over it. This money will be used in paying off the troops, which will begin Saturday. Majors R. R. Wright and John R. Lynch, the colored paymasters, have been assigned to assist Major Smith, and also Major Logan. Each of these paymasters will pay one regiment a day and all of them will be paid by next Wednesday. This quarter of a million dollars does not include the officers' pay, their monthly accounts having been settled in checks by Major John R. Bullis, and the paymasters have already paid out here to discharged soldiers and officers over $100,000.

The hospital corps is moving in its material from Jacksonville every day and it is said there are now only about half the number of sick there that were in that city when the corps began to move.

DRUMMER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Traveling Salesman for Louisville Whisky House Inhales Gas.

New York, November 2.—George S. Lieber, thirty years old, a traveling salesman employed by Watson & Company, wholesale liquor dealers, of Maysville, Ky., killed himself some time last night in a room in the Grand Union hotel by inhaling illuminating gas.

Lieber had been in financial difficulties. He left his home yesterday saying he was going to see his brothers in Philadelphia, to ask for assistance, but went to the hotel instead and killed himself.

HAD A BUSY TIME YESTERDAY.

Seccnd Day of Educational Convention at Athens.

Athens, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—The second day's session of the Association of Preparatory Schools and Colleges of the Southern States was a busy one. Fully fifty prominent educators are here.

This morning's session was occupied by the discussion of the subject of using Homer in the Greek course in the schools. The consensus of opinion was that it should be used. Papers on this subject were read by President Wilson, of Wasnington and Lee university, and by Professor W. H. Bocock, of the University of Georgia.

This afternoon there was an interesting discussion of the subject of degrees in colleges, led by Dr. Charles W. Dabney, of the University of Tennessee.

Tonight Hon. William L. Wilson spoke at the chapel to a large and cultured audience, who were very much pleased. After the address of President Wilson the ladies gave an elegant reception at the library rooms in honor of the visiting educators.

Tomorrow a number of important questions will be discussed and officers for the next year will be chosen.

BOYCOTT ON TEBEAU REMOVED.

Cleveland Baseball Club and Labor Unions Make Friends.

Cleveland, O., November 2.—The boycott declared against the Cleveland Baseball Company by the Central Labor Union is off and President Robison has affixed his signature to an agreement presented to him by the latter organization.

It is said the action is entirely satisfactory to the labor leaders. The boycott was declared because the baseball company let a contract to partially rebuild the grand stand at the local grounds in which non-union labor was employed.

The move effected the attendance to a more or less extent.

Train Derailed.

Barnesville, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—The Thomasville train had an accident Tuesday morning after it left Barnesville for Thomaston. There was a defective rail just outside the city which caused the passenger coach to be thrown from the track. Not a great deal of damage was done. Conductor W. T. Hammond was somewhat hurt. The damage was repaired and the train came in on time yesterday morning.

Defendants in Many States.

Cincinnati, November 2.—The suit filed yesterday heard in the United States court by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $29,000,000 on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, is only ancilory to the suit pending at Baltimore.

Similar suits will be brought in the Northern Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and other districts, where this railway has property. The finding of the court at Baltimore will be sent to Columbus, Cleveland, Wheeling, Indianapolis and Chicago, and decrees entered there in accordance with the one entered at Baltimore.

These proceedings are simply preliminary to the plan of reorganization heretofore provided for.

Why don't you take Browns' Iron Bitters?

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

HILL AROUSES THE DEMOCRATS

Continued from First Page.

one and one half millions of dollars in each month, all of the silver bullion now in the treasury purchased in accordance with the provision of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled,' etc.

"The amount of the silver bullion in question in the treasury thus required to be coined into alleged 'fifty cents dollars' is sufficient to occupy our mints in coinage for the next two years, and there seems to be no necessity, from a practical standpoint, of getting excited over propositions for additional coinage at some future date which may never materialize. Sufficient unto the day is the good or evil thereof.

"A democratic congress should be elected, if for no other reason, to prevent the passage by the republicans in the next congress of another federal election law which they may attempt to do if they obtain a majority sufficiently large.

"While perhaps the danger is not imminent I am naturally distrustful of republican assurances and believe it is unwise to run any risk.

"Finally, a democratic house of representatives is necessary as a conservative force to check the countless scheme which will be attempted to be foisted upon a republican senate and president by their political favorites—schemes of aggradizement, dangerous or doubtful enterprises ostensibly of a patriotic character, and gigantic jobs of every description which always follow in the wake of a war and a war resulting in the acquisition of vast and valuable possessions.

"No one political party could have full swing at such a critical period."

Mr. Hill closed with a eulogy of the candidates for the state ticket and declared that the democrats would win because they deserved to win.

Perry Belmont also spoke.

School Supplies

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co. 39 Marietta street.

HON. W. L. WILSON TO SPEAK.

He Will Be Heard in the Hall of the House of Representatives This Evening.

Hon. William L. Wilson, ex-postmaster general and now president of Washington and Lee university, will speak this evening in the hall of the lower house of the legislature.

The address of Mr. Wilson will be of especial interest to those interested in educational work, and his subject will be "The National University," and he will talk on the institution which it is proposed to establish in Washington. He will tell of the usefulness of such an institution, and will outline the plans.

He speaks in Atlanta in response to an invitation extended to him through a joint resolution of the legislature. He has a large circle of admirers in this city and throughout the state, and a large crowd will gather to hear him. His address will be both instructive and interesting.

HON. W. L. WILSON IN ATHENS.

Delivered Address Against Territorial Expansion.

Athens, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—Hon. William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee university, delivered a strong address at the university chapel tonight on the subject of national expansion and its probable result, in which he took strong ground against the retention of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippine islands by the United States or any colonial expansion whatever.

RECEPTION TO REV. F. E. JENKINS

Popular Pastor of Central Congregational Church Given a Reception.

The members of the Central Congregational church of this city will tender a reception to the pastor, Rev. Frank E. Jenkins, at the church, corner of Ellis and Church streets, tonight at 8 o'clock.

The members of the congregation and their friends are invited to be present and extend a cordial greeting to the new pastor, who already has a warm place in the hearts of all his people.

Revival at First Methodist.

The revival services at the First Methodist church are largely attended and they are attracting attention. Services are held at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock at night.

We are Public Servants.

We are here to work and we will be glad to give you our opinion of your case free of charge. Certainly if you are suffering from disease you want to be cured. Our claims for superiority over other doctors in our special line of work are these: EXPERIENCE, SKILL, HONESTY and SUCCESS. We are prepared to prove the above by citing cases that we have cured after other physicians have failed. We make a true and genuine specialty of all special and delicate diseases peculiar to man and womankind—skin, blood and nervous troubles—and do not claim to treat and cure all diseases same as many other specialists. We confine our practice strictly to our specialty. Consultation is free either at office or by mail.



SPECIALTIES:

Blood poisoning, stricture, nervous debility, piles, ulcers rheumatism, catarrh, diseases of women and all chronic diseases of both sexes. Call on or write Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. (Inman building.) Question blanks and free booklet upon application.

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, 362 Second street.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., November 3, 1898.

The Railway Terrapin.

There is something significant in the fact that the carshed which belittles this town and disgusts the traveling public is fashioned in the shape of a tortoise. We do not know who is the inventor of terrapin architecture, whether it is due to the slow processes that mark all new types, or whether it suddenly blossomed forth as a sort of prefiguration of what Atlanta had to undergo; but the sheet-iron terrapin continues to squat "in our midst," its feet in the mud and muck and its back not much above high-water mark. For ten years the disgust of the citizens and the traveling public has made itself heard in discussion; for more than ten years those interested in the good name and reputation of the city have been urging the corporations to get together and, as a measure of their own progress and importance, remove from themselves and from the city the load and burden of the sheet-iron terrapin, which sits squat in a mudhole and is called a carshed.

Ten years ago, the corporations, without much urging, announced their purpose to give their patrons better terminal facilities in Atlanta. The managers came rattling to town, held a consultation, selected a site, announced that everything was all skew-vee, as the boys say, waved their hands and went rattling away again. The Constitution shook hands with itself and with the town, and congratulated all its subscribers and readers from Maine to Mexico and from Florida to Alaska. The thing was as good as done. The eyesore was to be taken away and abolished and the quagmire was to be filled in. All that was necessary was to wait for the roads to begin the work.

The public, especially the traveling public, has been waiting ever since.

The matter having been postponed for ten years, then for a year, then for sixty days, and now for thirty days, we trust that the railway commission will put an end to the delay. If the roads will not get together in their own interests and give the traveling public adequate accommodations in one commodious and comfortable passenger depot, the board should exercise its authority and compel each line to provide comfortable accommodations for its own patrons. This will be no more inconvenient to the traveling public than to the roads themselves, perhaps not so much so. It is wonderful, almost startling, in this day of progress and enterprise to find great corporations higgling and contending over a question in which all of their interests urge them to agree; but such is the fact, and the state commission will have to recognize it.

It is true that separate and distinct passenger stations will add nothing to the reputation of Atlanta, but in this matter the interests of the traveling population, consisting of a very large percent of the whole population, deserve to be consulted; and any change from the sheet-iron terrapin in the mudhole will be an improvement. Separate passenger stations will not, in the nature of things, be imposing, but they will be comfortable, and that will be a great gain over present conditions. The Constitution hopes that the commission will put an end to delay by serving notice on the railways centering here to provide adequate accommodations for the traveling public.

The New York Campaign.

The New York Sun, after looking carefully over the ground, is able to declare authoritatively that none of the democratic state conventions this year has repudiated the Chicago platform, and that, therefore, the party continues to stand upon it. This trite discovery could have been made months ago by any editor with half an eye.

The Sun says that some of the conventions have "dodged" it, but this term is not at all descriptive. Take, for instance, the case of New York state, where all the leading democratic candidates are committed to the Chicago platform. There was a very good reason why the democrats of that state desired to suppress national issues for a time. The silver question, for instance, is an overpowering issue. To have made it one of the issues of the state campaign would have been very gratifying to The Constitution, and very gratifying to democrats all over the country; but it is plain to be seen that that issue would have overshadowed other issues that are just as important to the citizens and taxpayers of New York. It would have overshadowed the republican canal steal, which is one of the most monumental of modern frauds; it would have overshadowed the Raines liquor law, which has been the means of so much crime and injustice; and it would have overshadowed the vicious measure by which the republicans have taken, or have prepared to take, from the citizens of New York city the right to govern themselves.

Now these are state issues; they are proper to a state campaign; and they are of far more importance in such a campaign than a national issue could possibly be. The developments in New York are sufficient in themselves to convince democrats everywhere that the party in that state acted with real wisdom when it refused to give the republican gang, led by Platt, an opportunity to cover up their canal steal and their vicious attacks on the rights and liberties of the citizen.

By postponing national issues to the time and occasion proper to their discussion, the democrats of New York have compelled the republicans to face their own corrupt record. It is true that they are trying to screen themselves behind Roosevelt's fierce war record, and have compelled their candidate to go about with a wild west show as a part of his campaign baggage. And it is equally true that he gives broad intimations that hostilities with Spain will be renewed if he is defeated for governor. But all the symptoms thus far developed go to show that the democrats were wise in devoting their campaign to state issues, especially at a moment when those issues were of paramount importance to the people.

A democratic victory under these circumstances will, of course, be claimed as another defeat for silver. We have the crank of the mugwump stripe always with us, and his portents are as voluminous one year as they are another, and equally as trustworthy. Fortunately, we have few democratic cranks who will be willing to say that the defeat of the democrats in New York will be a victory for the Chicago platform.

Meanwhile, it seems to be certain that the vigorous campaign which the democrats have been able to make, while holding the republicans to their rotten record, is bearing fruit. There is every indication that the party will win; there is every reason to believe that the voters and tax payers will give the Platt gang a taste of their indignation.

As a soldier Roosevelt was a very picturesque figure. As a stool-pigeon for Platt, he must take his place among the ordinary roustabouts employed by that remarkable man to further his end.

Atlanta's Peace Jubilee.

The success of Atlanta's Peace Jubilee is now assured.

The meeting of citizens held yesterday was not only large and enthusiastic, but highly representative. There was present the old Atlanta spirit, which led to a determination that the coming occasion should be one equal to any which preceded it. Committees were appointed and work outlined, which will be sure to bring about the highest possible results.

The Constitution congratulates the people of Atlanta upon the vim and energy with which they have responded to the call made upon them, and feels assured that under the management which has been indicated, Atlanta's great Peace Jubilee will become an epochal event.

A Full Vote Should Be Cast.

In the regular congressional election which takes place next week, the people of Georgia should not fail to cast a full vote.

It is one of the evils of unanimity of political opinion that the exercise of the franchise is neglected, thousands of people believing that there are others who will do the voting and that they themselves may stand excused. This leads to the charge which has been made in congress of a suppressed vote or of a want of interest in the election. As neither statement is true, our people owe it to themselves to come out in full force and express their wishes as to who shall be their representative.

An evil which is likely at any time to grow out of this abstention from voting is that sometimes an unscrupulous opposition will rally to the polls on election day and defeat the voice of the people of the district. While there is hardly a chance of such a thing happening in this state, yet it is but prudence and patriotism for the people to cast a full vote. A people who neglect their political privileges cannot expect long to maintain them.

Eleven good men and true have been nominated by the democrats of Georgia for election to congress. It is due to them that their fellow citizens should give them a vote which will strengthen their hands in that body.

Mr. T. R. R. Cobb's Death.

Profound sorrow will be occasioned in Georgia over the announcement of the sad death of Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb, which occurred yesterday morning at Colorado Springs, Col.

Several months ago Mr. Cobb left for the west in the hope of regaining his lost health in the mellow and genial climate of the Rocky mountains, and thousands of friends in this state shared with him the hope thus entertained; but change of environment failed to ward off the insidious encroachments of disease, and in spite of the utmost efforts put forth to spare his young life and to speed him upon that brilliant career of usefulness which the future seemed to hold in reserve for him, death came with grim irony to destroy these expectations amid the very scenes in which he had expected to find relief.

Sprung from one of the most distinguished families of Georgia, Mr. Cobb possessed in the highest degree that inherent prestige which ancestry confers; but in addition to this rare birthright he also possessed one of the brightest intellects and one of the most lovable of natures. Every one who came in contact with him felt at once the charm and magnetism of his personality and recognized the nobility of spirit which made him the idol of his friends. Handsome, gifted, brave and generous, there were few young men in Georgia upon whose brows the future seemed to be reflected in such fair prophecy as upon the brow of young Tom Cobb, and bitter will be the tears of sorrow which will fall upon his untimely grave.

In Atlanta, where he spent the greater part of his professional life, as well as in Athens, where he grew from infancy to manhood, the deepest grief will be occasioned by the announcement of his sad death.

In North Carolina.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of the country without regard to politics to view the North Carolina situation in the light of common sense and fairness. Here and there there is an exception to the rule; a few intensely partisan papers pretend, for political effect doubtless, to have no appreciation of the efforts of the white people of that state to throw off the negro domination that has been fastened on the people, but for the most part, the fair papers of the north are open in their sympathy for these efforts.

The facts are certainly such as to warrant such sympathy. It is well not to lose sight of them. They have at different times been admirably presented by The Constitution's special correspondents, and are thoroughly understood by the people of the south, but it is worth noting how thoroughly they are verified by representatives of leading northern papers who have been sent to the scene.

The Washington Post has a highly interesting presentation of the facts from the pen of one of its leading staff correspondents, who pictures the conditions in this way:

As a matter of fact, the point has been reached where politics no longer cuts any figure. Far more effective than all the campaign handbooks ever issued are the resolutions adopted by the chamber of commerce, and signed by its president, who is a prominent republican, and by all the leading business men of the city, declaring that the political situation here is a menace to peace and order, and calling upon "every good citizen to exert his utmost influence and personal effort to effect results which will restore order, protect property and give security to our lives and homes." Men who have never been in politics are at the head and front of this movement, and they are acting with deliberate determination.

The Post quotes this statement from Mr. T. M. Emerson, which is also worth presenting and preserving:

Mr. T. M. Emerson, the general passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, is another well-known business railroad man who, while he is counted here as among the conservatives, talks with emphatic earnestness. "Every cent I have in the world," he said today, "is invested in and around Wilmington, but I would sacrifice all and leave the locality rather than endure another two years of what we have patiently suffered here since 1896. The situation has been simply terrible. We have organized now for the protection of the property-holding, tax-paying class. There is no politics in the movement. We have long since gone beyond the question of republicanism or democracy. It is the whites against the negroes, and we do not disguise the fact. Our city government is beyond description. Our magistrates, who are our police court judges, and have power to fine and imprison, are nearly all negroes. When my family and myself were at the beach this summer the negroes broke into my house, took possession and gathered there every night, wantonly destroying my personal effects. No one was ever captured or punished. This is not an isolated case. Do you wonder that we are determined to put an end to negro rule?

The republican and populist politicians who are responsible for the condition of affairs that exists in North Carolina may protest from one end of the state to the other, but they cannot wipe out the facts. Nor can they, where known, hope to have anything they may say counteract such plain, straightforward statements as that of Mr. Emerson.

The combination now in control of that state is the result of an unholy alliance whose only purpose was to capture offices for politicians posing as republicans and populists. It has brought to the surface a lot of small fry "statesmen," and its only other result has been misrule and negro domination. The people of the state have sickened of it all, and naturally. The result of the election will show this.

The Washington Post has discovered that a man named Moriarity supported Creelman in his capture of the fort at En Caney. No doubt Moriarity was a runner for a boarding house.

It is said that Roosevelt speaks with his spurs on.

Editor Godkin never will be an expansionist. He is in favor of contraction of every kind.

The New York Evening Post refers to the French government as a democracy. In the metropolis, they use words as the clowns do hats. They spin 'em on sticks with great applause.

Buffalo Bill's show is not a circumstance to Teddy's caravan.

The mugwumps all agree that the country is drifting. You may watch out next for the Impending Danger to Our Institutions, or for the Nation's Peril.

When Croker talks out in meeting, none of the Platt contingent talks back at him. Platt doesn't know what card the old man has up his sleeve.

When the mugwumps begin to talk about liars and blackmailers, as they have begun in New York, you may know the republican campaign is unpromising.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The superstitious people of the country are called upon to find some portent attending the appearance of white deers, for three of these peculiar specimens have been seen in different parts of the United States within the last few weeks. The first exhibited itself on the California coast and was killed by a party of hunters. Its like had not been shot in that section for many years. The following week a Connecticut nimrod brought down a pure albino deer in a Maine forest. Another deer of this description is at large in the New Hampshire preserves, and numberless parties are after his scalp, so far without propects of success.

Very few people know that the mother of the late Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham outlived her erratic son. The old lady celebrated her ninety-second birthday at Lanesboro, Ind., a few days since. She was one of the first white children born in what is now known as Harrison county, in the Hoosier State. She was married to the father of the ex-secretary seventy-five years ago. Their oldest boy participated in the Mexican wars, and died recently from the effects of wounds sustained in the latter.

The insurance record of the world has just been broken by the issuance of a policy for $2,000,000 in Chicago. The first premium was $101,990, and the holder of the policy is unknown, as one of the conditions of the transaction is that his identity be preserved inviolate. A general impression has got abroad that he is Charles T. Yerkes, but it is impossible to confirm the guess. George Vanderbilt recently insured his life for $1,000,000, and John Wanamaker is also known as one of the heaviest risks in the United States, but this latest phenomenon outclasses everything in insurance history.

The press of Indiana records a steady increase in the iron industries of that state, and a tendency toward revival in that line of business. M. V. Wagner, an agent for Chicago capitalists, has been negotiating for the purchase or lease of the White River Iron and Steel works, in Muncie, which have been idle for two years, and there are no reasons to doubt the consummation of the deal. William Martin, of Pittsburg, is after the Darnell mill, at the same place, which formerly employed 800 hands, but which closed its doors four years ago. Other deals and improvements are noted, and seem to indicate that the boom in iron, which has been universal, is not fictitious. The iron industry is taken as a barometer of general conditions, and its improvement at this time gives promise of a speedy revival in other lines of business.

Helen Gould is said to be at work upon the members of her family to have remitted the $5,000,000 fine to which her brother Howard has subjected himself by marrying against the will of the family.

A big sensation was sprung in commercial circles in New York Friday by the action of Arbuckle Bros., the coffee monarchs, who have lately invaded the sugar market in shipping a big consignment of sugar to the Pacific coast. This fact gave rise to the rumor that they were about to commit commercial suicide by fighting the Spreckles monopoly in its own stronghold. John Arbuckle, the head of the firm, however, denies any such intention, and declares that as no deviation was made from the straight price of 5c, there is no prospect for an early rupture of the agreement by which the sugar trust controls prices in this country. Nevertheless, some doubt is expressed on this score.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Likes the Appointment.

Editor Constitution—I see that Hon. Phil Cook has appointed his assistant, Mr. Rowe Price, son of the late Dr. J. R. Price, whose widow is now living on her plantation in Lee county. They were both well known to me, and if the boy is as bright as he ought to be with such parents, it is but another evidence of the good sense of the secretary of state in the selection of a suitable assistant.

Mr. Price is a graduate of Mercer university and is a young man of fine accomplishments, good character and a member of the Presbyterian church of Augusta, Ga.

His father was an eminent physician and a most successful planter, and his mother is one of the most accomplished ladies in the state.

The secretary is to be congratulated upon his most judicious selection of an assistant.

J. S. HOOK.

Atlanta, Ga., November 2, 1898.

Kinsmen on the Georgia Bench.

Editor Constitution—It has occurred to us that inquiry into this subject would not be without interest, and so we take the liberty of presenting the results of our partial and hurried examination.

1. Father and son:
Thomas U. P. Charlton, judge, Eastern circuit, 1807-10 and 1821-22.
Robert M. Charlton, judge, Eastern circuit, 1835-37.
William H. Underwood, judge, Western circuit, 1825-28.
John W. H. Underwood, judge, Tallapoosa circuit, 1867-69 and judge Rome circuit 1873-82.
Lott Warren, judge, Southern circuit, 1831-34, and judge Southwestern circuit 1844-52.
L. P. D. Warren, judge, Albany circuit, 1881-82.
Junius Hillyer, judge, Western circuit, 1841-45.
George Hillyer, judge, Atlanta circuit, 1877-82.
Nathan L. Hutchins, Sr., judge, Western circuit, 1857-68.
Nathan L. Hutchins, Jr., judge, Western circuit, 1882-98.
William B. Fleming, judge, Eastern circuit, 1845-49, 1853-68 and 1878-81.
William O. Fleming, judge, Albany circuit, 1880-81.
David J. Kiddoo, judge, Pataula circuit, 1856-60.
William D. Kiddoo, judge, Pataula circuit, 1873-78.
Dennis F. Hammond, judge, Tallapoosa circuit, 1856-64.
William R. Hammond, judge, Atlanta circuit, 1882-85.
George Y. Bartlett, judge, Ocmulgee circuit, 1873-78.
Charles L. Bartlett, judge, Macon circuit, 1892-94.
2. Brothers:
William Schley, judge, Middle circuit, 1825-28.
John Schley, judge, Middle circuit, 1834-45.
Stephen W. Harris, judge, Ocmulgee circuit, 1813-16.
Thomas W. Harris, judge, Southern circuit, 1819-24.
John G. Polhill, judge, Ocmulgee circuit, 1834-38.
James Polhill, judge, Southern circuit, 1834-36.
Hiram Warner, judge, Coweta circuit, 1833-40 and 1865-67.
Obadiah Warner, judge Coweta circuit, 1853-55.
Joseph E. Brown, judge, Blue Ridge circuit, 1855-57.
James R. Brown, judge, Blue Ridge circuit, 1880-88.
John Y. Clarke, judge, Pataula circuit, 1863-68 and 1883-89.
Marshall J. Clarke, judge, Atlanta circuit, 1885-93.
William F. Wright, judge, Tallapoosa circuit, 1871-72.
Gilbert J. Wright, judge, Albany circuit, 1875-80.
Gilbin J. Greene, judge, Flint circuit, 1856-57.
James W. Greene, judge, Flint circuit, 1868-73.
3. Uncle and nephew:
James Milner, judge, Cherokee circuit, 1865-68.
Thomas W. Milner, judge, Cherokee circuit, since 1888.
4. Grandfather and grandson:
Roger L. Gamble, judge, Middle circuit, 1845-47.
Roger L. Gamble, Jr., judge, Middle circuit, since 1891.
5. Great uncle and great nephew:
Moses Fort, judge, Southern circuit, 1825-28.
Allen Fort, judge, Southwestern circuit, 1882-91.
6. Cousins:
Henry R. Jackson, judge, Eastern circuit, 1849-53.
Joseph W. Jackson, judge, Eastern circuit, 1853.
James Jackson, judge, Western circuit, 1849-57.
Marshall J. Wellborn, judge, Chattahoochee circuit, 1838-42.
Carleton J. Wellborn, judge, Northern circuit, 1881-82 and 1886-94.
William H. Crawford, judge, Northern circuit, 1827-34.
Martin J. Crawford, judge, Chattahoochee circuit, 1853-56 and 1875-80.
L. Q. C. Lamar, judge, Ocmulgee circuit, 1830-34.
Henry G. Lamar, judge, Macon circuit, 1858-61.
John H. Lumpkin, judge, Cherokee circuit, 1850-53.
Samuel Lumpkin, judge, Northern circuit, 1884-90.

CHARLES EDGEWORTH JONES.

Augusta, Ga., October 30, 1898.

History Repeating Itself.

From The New York Journal.

In 1796 the democracy entered upon its first national campaign under Thomas Jefferson, and was beaten.

In 1896, just 100 years later, the democracy of Jefferson had a new birth, and in the first appeal of this regenerated party to the people it lost.

In 1800 the original democracy fought its second national contest and won.

In 1900 the new democracy will undertake its second national contest and will win. The cycle is complete and history is gloriously repeating itself.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of Anita.

I.

Hither from thy home, Anita—from thy
Tower-kissed home and sweet:
Through the wild days I have waited for
thy unreturning feet.
Sang the sea-winds: "She is coming!" And
the valley's violets seemed
Whispering: "Her face is dawning:" as of
that dear face I dreamed.

II

Hither from thy home, Anita: Stars fleck
every space of blue,
But the world is weary waiting for the
radiant eyes of you!
Gold moons in unclouded heavens—suns that
light the splendid skies,
But a world that dreams forever of a woman's radiant eyes!

III.

Hither from thy home, Anita—from thy
love-encircled home:
Lo! the ships are leaning landward, and
the seas are white with foam;
Through the wild days I have waited: but
a whisper in the night
Tells me—tells me thou art coming; for the
bells ring in the Light!

* * * * *

One on the Legislature.

As the representative of a Georgia county, which is always well represented, was leaving home to assume his honorable duties, one of his aged colored constituents said to him:

"Marse Ben, you gwine ter de legislatur?"

"Yes; that's where I'm bound."

"En you gwine ter make laws fer de people?"

"That's what they tell me."

"Er how much will you git a day fer dat?"

"Four dollars."

"My Lawd!" exclaimed the astonished old man. "En des ter think—all I gits is 40 cents a day fer plowin', en only meat en bread fer pickin' cotton!"

* * * * *

A Song of the "Lost."

O the poems that are "lost"
In an office! Songs that cost
Their authors many a heartache—many a sigh!
The poems—tempest-tossed,—
Not "declined" but simply "lost,"—
The lovely flowers that blossomed but to die!

For, some editors are kind,
And they dread that word, "declined,"
For they know the pangs those pretty poems cost!
So, pityingly, they say—
When some poems come their way:
"Here's one that just is worthy to be 'lost!' "

* * * * *

Weary of Well-Doing.

The old colored carpenter was in a complaining mood that bright October morning when he came in the office.

"No, suh," he explained, "I ain't feelin' well today, en de facs is—I never will feel well no mo.' De hard times en sickness is got me down!"

"Why, you don't look ill?"

"Hit ain't me what's sick, suh—hit's my wife."

"That's too bad!"

"You right hit is, suh. Dat woman is been sick on my han's fer six months, en longer. En hit's medicine—medicine, all day long, 'twell I des wore out wid it; en I done decide fer myself dat I got ter leave her, in self-defense. I been travelin' long wid her a long time; but she never will be able ter git up en work fer her livin', en I des 'bleege ter let her go, en look out fer myself. When a woman is etarnal sick, en won't git well, she got ter take de consequences! Boss, could you gimme a piece er money?"

And with a dime in his palm the heartless old sinner shuffled out of the office.

* * * * *

"Injun Summer."

Don't like Injun summer days—most too
still fer me;
Every time a hick'rynut comes fallin' from
a tree
Hear it fer a mile or more! Wish, from sun
to sun,
They'd send along a Injun an' scalp things,
an' be done!

F. L. S.

The Cost of Empire.

From The New York World.

The news dispatches continue to give illustrations of the terrible cost in human life and health of "imperial expansion" into the tropics.

Yesterday's cables reported 1,800 of our soldiers at Manila on the sick list. This is nearly one in ten of the total force there. Last week 900 volunteers sailed from San Francisco to re-enforce General Otis, and yesterday the First Tennessee regiment, with 500 officers and men, sailed from the same port, also for Manila.

Yet both these consignments will not make good the disabilities from sickness. If we keep 30,000 effective troops in the Philippines—the lowest estimate of the number that will be necessary to hold the main islands alone—we shall need to send out 5,000 fresh troops every year to make good the losses from death and disease.

With or without an Alger at the head of the war department, does any sane man believe this number of either volunteers or regulars can be had for a war of conquest and despotic military rule in these remote and deadly islands?

A Lesson To Be Learned.

From The New York Times.

The long history of the British rule, not only in India, but in all her foreign possessions, but more especially in those where allen and relatively barkward races have been dealt with, is simply the history of the necessity of abolishing patronage and depending on fitness, secured by competition open to all. The success attained, which is now the admiration of the world, naturally diverts attention from the painful process by which it was attained. But that process was forced on the rulers of Great Britain by a series of poignant experiences. For a long time the privileges of the India Company, granted by the British parliament, were purchased and sustained by the patronage at its command distributed, as was Credit Mobilier stock by Oakes Ames, "where it would do most good." The result was a state of things on a large scale very much the same as from time to time we have experienced in our territories, and in some "rich" offices of the various departments from a like use of patronage. Where the evils and the scandals grew too great to be ignored, a beginning of reform was made by requiring examinations for admission to the service, but the privilege of applying for examination was still retained and used as the privilege of appointment had been.

Washington Merchants Assigns.

Washington, November 2.—Charles Baum, a well-known Seventh street dealer in dry goods and notions, made an assignment today. Assets, $217,400; liabilities estimated at $175,000.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Now that the Fashoda incident is in course of settlement and that France and England will settle down to an entente cordiale again, some amusing features, which



QUIT!—PRO QUO?

J. B.—Go away! Go away!"

French Organ Grinder—"Eh! What you give me if I do?"

J. B.—"I'll give you something if you don't!"

greatly irritated the strain between the two powers, may be recalled. Herewith is presented a reproduction of the cartoon published in London Punch of October 22d, which almost set Europe on fire and was so vigorously discussed in the cablegrams. The cartoon's effects were so far-reaching that even the French government itself was not insensible to them. In London this picture, which is a mortal insult to French honor, roused all pro-French sympathizers to vehement opinion and action. An Irish physician was so warmly moved by it that he rushed to he office of Punch and dramatically proceeded to smash all the front windows of the comic weekly's quarters. Other French sympathizers were moved equally, but the doctor's immediate arrest cooled them and they managed to get rid of their surplus nerve energy by writing furious letters to the editor of Punch and to other editors. The cartoon of course is based on the Fashoda incident.

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Israel Zangwill, the Jewish author and orator who has been sketched in Chicago, talking of the proposed return of the Jews to Palestine, said:



"I must confess I am not so hopeful of the scheme. I have traveled in Palestine, and it is such a ruined country it would certainly be difficult for a ruined people to make it fruitful again. Of course, only the discontented would go—only those who have been failures in any land—therefore the problem would be made more intricate. Emperor William's spectacular journey through Palestine is interesting—I think it a part of his policy. What could be more in keeping with a divinely appointed being's expected actions than that he should visit the place on earth where Christ lived and walked, and in a way, identify himself with the Christ idea? I like William and his career. True, his is a medieval mind in outlook and purpose, but he represents a medieval idea. Heavens, if a man's a king, why not be a king? He is playing his part well. I have a character in one of my books, that of a woman grown suddenly rich who hires a servant and gives the poor maid no end of trouble. 'But,' says the woman, 'why not, if I'm a missis, I'm going to be a missis.' "

ZANGWILL.

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Concerning America and the Americans, Mr. Zangwill spoke freely:

"After all, who can say whether democracy won't prove itself a failure and the world swing back to the monarchy notion? Do I think it will? Well, anything can happen in life, for life is so complex, so fluid. Things happen so unexpectedly; great reactions are constantly occurring; things never will work out in a cut and dried way.

"Your country seems to be making a success of democracy. You hold your own in a dignified way with other countries of the globe, but it does seem that you, with other democracies, are making too clean a sweep of all the mysteries of life, the ideals and the poetry. And then, while it is a lovely thing on paper or in theory, this constitution of yours, when any man among you can work out his destiny and be the head of the nation, how about the theory's operation?"

Here Mr. Zangwill hurried on, as though not wishing a question at that point.

"I believe you have some splendid men in your country who are trying to carry the nation back to its pristine ideal, and seriously, the country is too big, too manifold, to sum up in a single proposition. No one should ever attempt it. I was interviewed two days after I arrived in America by a young woman who insisted on an opinion of the American woman. Of course I said as an interviewer she was charming, but that wouldn't do. She declared that I had seen plenty of American women, if not here, why in Paris. And so I said that I had, and my opinion of them was that they—here she got her notebook ready—were not stay-at-homes. Dear me, that was so easy that I wish I could dispose of the entire country for you in the same way."

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Mgr. Saenz Francesco de Urturi has resigned the archbishopric of Santiago de Cuba. Mgr. Saenz, who is a member of the Franciscan Order of Minor Observants, has been such an ardent advocate of Spanish rule in Cuba that he has completely alienated the affection and confidence of the majority of his people. An interesting feature of the case is that the nephew of the pope, Count Camillo Pecci, who married a Cuban heiress, is among the signers asking for the deposition of Mgr. Saenz and the appointment of Father Mustelier, a former canon of the cathedral who was exiled during the late Cuban revolution. It is believed here that the archbishop of Santiago received a quiet hint from Rome to take time by the forelock and resign, since the opposition to him was too powerful to be ignored. He is a man still in the prime of life and of remarkable intellectual vigor. He will proceed to Rome as soon as the vatican relieves him, and it is thought will be given a high position in the Franciscan house there. No doubt is entertained here that Father Mustelier will be promoted to the vacant see. He has an array of influence to support his claims, not the least of which is that of Cardinal Gibbons. The newly consecrated bishop of San Juan, Porto Rico, has also resigned his see. He is a member of the Augustinian order and is still in Rome. An American will be selected for the see, and the archbishops and bishops of the United States are now considering a suitable candidate for the office.



MUSTELIER.

Four Tramps Under a Wreck.

Lima, O., November 2.—A northbound freight left the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton track at Grassy creek, fifteen cars being piled up in a deep cut shutting all travel off. Passenger trains are being detoured by other routes. Four tramps who were on the train are thought to be under the wreck.

WHO CAN IDENTIFY THIS ANCIENT PICTURE?

In taking an account of stock and fixtures in his department yesterday, Secretary of State Phil Cook found an oil painting of a motherly-looking old lady, dressed in the garb of our great-grandmothers and looking out benignantly from a worn and broken frame and badly cracked canvas. It was evidently an ancient picture and it bore unmistakable evidences of having once been well thought of, for the workmanship was of a high class. Secretary Cook had it dusted off and set up on his mantel, and then the instituted inquiries as to how it came into the possession of the state. He traced it back as far as the capitol at Milledgeville and learned that it had ever since been moved about with Georgia's itinerant statehouse from place to place, losing its identity and finally its friends. That the old lady is in some way associated with Georgia's history is shown by the fact that the state has her picture, and it is proba-



ble that Secretary Cook will be able to restore her to her rights in the matter. Captain Johnson yesterday hazarded the guess that she was Nancy Hart, but no one who recalls the robust and riotous character of that patriotic woman will believe that the gentle face herewith pictured belonged to her.

CARTER'S FRIENDS AT WORK.

But the Chances Are That the Captain Will Go to His Disgrace.

Washington, November 2.—(Special.)—A desperate effort is being made by the friends of Captain O. S. Carter and the strong influences that have been behind that officer to save him from the ignominy of being posted at his home and of having to serve five years in the penitentiary. The sentence of the court martial in the case of this popular officer of the engineer corps embraced those two penalties as well as dismissal from the service—the combination being the severest penalty that could be visited upon an army officer in time of peace. No man in the engineer corps of the army ever rose higher at his age; no man ever had stronger influence back of him; but the finding of the court martial was unanimous.

Yesterday Wayne McVeigh, former attorney general, appeared before the president in Carter's behalf. He made a strong legal argument for his client and a strong appeal in his behalf.

Today the army side was presented to the president. The president has announced that the case will be decided solely on its merits and that no influence will be allowed to affect his decision. It is difficult to believe, however, that with all influences, from Platt down, exerted in Carter's behalf, that his heart will not be softened to a remission of the harsher features of the sentence. Of course, Captain Carter will be dismissed in disgrace, but perhaps he will not have to go to prison. Most of the men in the army, his fellow officers, who stuck to him from the first, have been compelled to weaken in the face of overwhelming proof against him. They do not attempt to defend his acts, but they do try to mitigate the punishment for old friendship's sake. The president will render a decision within the next few days. OHL.

WATCHING BUBONIC PLAGUE.

United States Consul at Vienna Sends Information to Wyman.

Washington, November 2.—The marine hospital service has received, through the state department, a dispatch from United States Consul General Hurst, at Vienna, stating that three deaths have occurred there from bubonic plague, and that there are now only six cases in the entire city, and these are all hospital attendants. Mr. Hurst adds that the infection of emigrants is improbable.

Dr. Wyman, surgeon general of the marine hospital service, says that no unusual delays to the landing at New York of immigrants from Austria-Hungary are contemplated. The consul at the ports of departure will examine each emigrant before he is allowed to go aboard ship, and if he comes from the infected districts his baggage will be disinfected and every other precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

In no case will an emigrant be allowed to proceed if there is any reason to believe that he has been in contact with the infection. Dr. Wyman is of the opinion that there is little or no danger of the plague being brought to this country through emigrants or otherwise.

DEATH REVEALED HIS CRIME.

Late Cashier of a Pennsylvania Bank Was a Successful Kiter.

Hanover, Pa., November 2.—A long-hidden deficiency, reaching about $57,000, has been discovered in the accounts of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the First National Bank, of this place, who died about three weeks ago. The books have been in the hands of an expert accountant since Alleman's death, and the shortage was thus revealed.

Mr. Alleman had been cashier of the bank for forty-eight years, and at no time was he ever suspected of wrong-doing. His defalcations were cleverly covered up by means of "kiting," or the use of drafts on different out-of-town banks, and thus deceived even the bank examiners.

Mr. Alleman was under bonds of $30,000, and the bank will therefore suffer little, and it still has a surplus of $44,000 over all liabilities.

Texas Pension Bill Defeated.

Austin, Tex., November 2.—Returns here at the state capitol from yesterday's election are still so meager that the result is in doubt, although it is believed today that the returns from the country vote will defeat the pension amendment. To pension confederate soldiers will cost the state $250,000 to begin with, while an increase to $1,000,000 annually in a very short time is probable.

Gold Reserve $240,295,408.

Washington, November 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows Available cash balance, $300,636,913; gold reserve, $240,295,408.

ENTHUSIASTIC MASS MEETING HELD; SUCCESS OF JUBILEE IS ASSURED

Citizens of Atlanta Yesterday Decided To Make the Peace Jubilee a Notable Event.

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

Chairman Hemphill Names Fifty Who Will Have Charge of Details.

WILL BE HELD DECEMBER 14 AND 15

An Effort Will Be Made To Have the Celebration Continue Through Three Days—Mr. Clark Howell Tells of Chicago Jubilee.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a general citizens' committee, including himself, consisting of fifty members, ten of same to be ladies, and that to this committee shall be referred the general direction of the preliminary work for the Peace Jubilee Programme.

Resolved further, That the aforesaid committee is hereby directed to assemble as soon as practicable upon the call of the chairman of this meeting and that to it shall be referred the programme for the Peace Jubilee exercises, the variety and character of the entertainments to be held and all other matters pertaining to the event.—Resolution adopted by the mass meeting of citizens yesterday.

The committee appointed by Chairman Hemphill yesterday:

R. D. Spalding.
E. P. Chamberlin.
Frank Rice.
W. R. Hammond.
A. J. West.
Joe Jacobs.
T. H. Martin.
Dr. W. W. Landrum.
M. Rich.
J. K. Orr.
T. B. Neal.
R. B. Bullock.
Clarence Knowles.
H. T. Inman.
J. G. Oglesby.
Charles A. Collier.
H. H. Cabaniss.
J. T. Glenn.
Eugene Black, Sr.
R. F. Shedden.
Fulton Colville.
T. B. Felder.
J Carroll Payne.
Clark Howell.
Lee Douglas.
J. M. High.
R. E. Donnelly.
H. Schlesinger.
W. P. Hill.
Dr. W. S. Elkin.
George C. Smith.
Forrest Adair.
J. G. Woodward.
Willis Ragan.
H. M. Atkinson.
W. F. Slaton.
R. J. Lowry.
Sam Wilkes.
J. C. Hendrix.
Oscar Pappenheimer.
Mrs. A. B. Steele.
Mrs. Allen B. Candler.
Mrs. W. A. Hemphill.
Mrs. John W. Grant.
Mrs. W. H. Kiser.
Mrs. Joseph Thompson.
Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr.
Miss Jennie English.
Miss Annie Nash.
Miss Lizzie Venable.

CHAIRMAN HEMPHILL'S CALL.

The citizens' committee of fifty is hereby requested to meet today, November 3d, at 12 o'clock, sharp, at parlor 104, Kimball house. Every member, lady and gentleman, is earnestly requested to be present.

W. A. HEMPHILL,
Chairman.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PROMINENT and representative citizens assembled in mass meeting at the city hall yesterday morning to consider Atlanta's forthcoming Peace Jubilee. If the meeting is to be taken as any indication, this celebration will be one of the most elaborate and successful demonstrations ever held in the south.

The movement has been entered into with earnestness and enthusiasm and it is intended to make the jubilee one of the most notable and significant events ever held in the United States.

The meeting yesterday clearly demonstrated that the city's substantial citizens are interested in the movement and are determined to make it a success. President McKinley, who has consented to be present, will be given a reception second to none he has received in any part of the United States.

December 14th and 15th have been decided on for the dates, and the jubilee will probably extend through December 16th. Railroads in every direction will offer reduced rates and there is no doubt that one of the largest crowds that ever thronged the streets of Atlanta will be present.

The citizens are unanimous in their desire to make this a grand occasion, and the outlook from every standpoint is most encouraging. The movement was fairly started yesterday, and from now until the jubilee opens the citizens serving on the various committees will leave no stone unturned for the success of the venture. Atlanta's Peace Jubilee will go down in history as one of the notable events of this century.

Chairman Hemphill has called a meeting of the committee of fifty for today at 12 o'clock in room 104 Kimball house, at which time the matter will be gone over thoroughly and discussed from every standpoint. Several important suggestions are expected.

Colonel Hemphill expects all the members of the committee, both gentlemen and ladies, to be present, and urges the importance of the meeting.

Mr. Clark Howell Speaks.

Colonel W. A. Hemphill, chairman of the committee which first agitated the jubilee question, called the meeting to order. He told of how the movement had originated and told of the calling of the first meeting of citizens by Mayor Collier. He said that at a meeting of the committee held last Monday it had been decided to call a mass meeting of citizens to consider the matter. He said Wednesday and Thursday, December 14th and 15th, had been decided on for the dates, as President McKinley had stated he could be present then. Mr. T. H. Martin was elected secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Clark Howell, who was present at the Chicago jubilee, was called on.

"The Chicago jubilee," said he, "was one of the greatest events of its kind I ever witnessed. So was the celebration in Philadelphia. Both were magnificent occasions. Hundreds of thousands of people thronged these cities to witness the exercises. It was estimated that there were three-quarters of a million visitors in Chicago the four days of the celebration. We cannot compete in splendor and magnificence with these cities, but Atlanta's jubilee can be made more significant in scope and effect. As a national event and from a national standpoint, a Peace Jubilee here will attract more national attention than any jubilee that has been held elsewhere. The presence of the president and the confederate generals who fought in the war with Spain and the peculiar surroundings of this city will in many respects vastly eclipse in scope and national significance the jubilees of Philadelphia and Chicago.

"I am exceedingly grateful that President McKinley will be present. His acceptance is a tribute to Atlanta, because he refused similar invitations from New York and New England. When in Chicago I received a telegram from Colonel Hemphill stating the intention of the committee to call on the president and ask him to come to Atlanta. I saw Mr. McKinley there and he stated he would be very glad to see the committee. When he accepted, the success of the venture was assured. The people of the south honor the office of president, and he will be welcomed by a great crowd. I believe we will have the largest crowd since Mr. Cleveland was here during the exposition of 1894. Atlanta should go at this thing in its old-time, vigorous way, and there is no reason why we should not have 50,000 or 100,000 visitors here on that occasion. The jubilee will do more good and attract more attention than any other event we have had for many years.

How Movement Began Elsewhere.

"The movement for the jubilees in Chicago and Philadelphia started just as this has. In Chicago a mass meeting was called and not over fifty citizens were present. The result was a tremendous success. At the banquet over 800 seats were sold at $15 each. Twenty-two hundred seats were sold in the balcony of the building. The banquet was held from 7 to 9 o'clock, and afterwards all present were admitted on the ground floor. The sum of $28,900 realized from the ball at the auditorium was donated to the soldiers' and sailors' fund. A large sum was also raised by the citizens to meet the expenses of decoration, music, etc. It took three hours for the procession to pass one point. There were over 100 brass bands in line, and 125,000 bicycle riders had enlisted to ride in the bicycle parade, but this was called off on account of rain. After the committee had made all arrangements and paid all expenses there was $10,000 left for the soldiers' and sailors' funds. The people of Chicago never responded more liberally. There is no reason why we should not do our part, and we can make the effort largely pay for itself."

To Welcome the President.

"We should give the president and his cabinet a warm welcome," said Dr. R. D. Spalding. "He gave us a cordial reception when we called on him in Washington, and he said among other things that among all the complaints during the recent war none came from the south. He said that every particle of sectionalism had been wiped out; that we were one people, and that he was especially anxious to visit the south. He will expect a great reception, and I know he will get it. There is no reason why we cannot arrange a first-class jubilee."

Judge W. R. Hammond said: "I, with the other committeemen, saw the president, and he certainly gave us a cordial welcome. He seemed to feel all he said, and wanted to meet our people face to face. We can make this jubilee a great event. It will attract people from every state in the south. I had the honor to suggest to the president that he would meet representative men here. Some of the best citizens of the south will undoubtedly come to see him. He is a great and wise man, and has managed the helm well during the recent crisis. He will find no warmer welcome anywhere than among the people of the south."

Mr. Clark Howell then introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of twenty-five citizens on the committee on arrangements. Captain T. B. Neal thought twenty-five too many, preferring rather a small committee, which he said would do more effective work.

"I would suggest," said he, "that President Hemphill, Mr. T. H. Martin and Mr. Inman be appointed as a committee on arrangements with authority to appoint twelve others. It would be well to let this committee arrange every detail of the jubilee. I think the event will cost very little money. We cannot arrange for a gigantic street parade with costly decorations, because the weather is uncertain. The visitors will largely be entertained by the citizens. I expect to have one of the cabinet officers at my residence. There may be an entertainment at the Capital City Club. We also want the president to come in touch with the people—we want everybody to have an opportunity to meet him. Let the committee give a name to the event. It might be called war or American jubilee."

Mr. Howell thought the committee should be even larger than twenty-five, on the ground that the more citizens interested and the more branches of business represented, greater would be the success of the venture. He stated that if necessary sub-committees could be appointed for various duties.

Ladies on the Committee.

Mr. Hugh Inman agreed with Mr. Howell as to the number on the committee, and moved that it be forty gentlemen and ten ladies. Colonel A. J. West greatly favored the event, and thought the presence of President McKinley and General Wheeler here would be sufficnet in itself to draw a tremendous crowd.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin thought the jubilee was a move in the right direction, and that the business men would realize material benefits therefrom. He favored not more than fifteen on the committee with power to appoint others.

"I agree with Mr. Inman and Mr. Howell," said Mr. H. L. Schlesinger. "It is always a few who do the work anyway, and in a big committee some will do the work and others advise. It is the advice that we want now. The chairman will not forget the workers."

"I heartily concur," said Governor Bullock, "in this Peace Jubilee movement. Atlanta is certainly the appropriate place for such a demonstration. In speaking of this city, it was Henry Grady who said, 'This is the spot where Sherman was careless about fire.' If we can forgive and forget, certainly the whole south should do so. The president is willing and anxious to come. Considering our population, I believe we will have a larger crowd than either Chicago or Philadelphia. Atlanta has had no such opportunity as this for years."

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss favored a large committee. He cited the good work done by the reunion association, where large committees did excellent service.

"I have no doubt," said he, "of the success of the venture. The coming of the president will make it a success. Atlantians have not been showing the old time enthusiasm for the advancement of the city here lately, and if we can get together on this movement we can make the occasion one of the greatest this country has ever seen.

Dr. Landrum's Four "K's."

"Before I came to Atlanta," said Dr. W. W. Landrum, "I was told the prosperity of Atlanta was built on four 'Ks'. First the Kimball house, symbolic of her first-class hotels; second, the car shed, which was once regarded as a magnificent station, but is now considerably out of date; third, The Constitution, which is indicative of the excellence of her newspapers, and fourth, the climate, which is the best in the country. Since I have come here I have discovered another 'K,' and that is culture. Atlanta is a city of schools and colleges. Our public school system is as good as can be found anywhere. The most magnificent reception that could be tendered President McKinley would be by our youth and our school children. The ministers of the city are thoroughly in accord with this movement, and I see no reason why we should not speak to our people about it on the Lord's day and aid in arousing enthusiasm. I trust the jubilee will be a grand success, for Atlanta is the best city, in the best state, in the best country, on the best globe I ever saw."

Colonel Hemphill stated the president seemed much gratified when he was told he would be welcomed here by 12,000 school children.

Mr. Clarence Knowles, one of Fulton county's representatives in the legislature, was called on, and he stated he would try to get an appropriation for the jubilee from the legislature, but feared it was impossible, as he had been informed it would be unconstitutional. He thought the time was ripe for a jubilee, and that Atlanta was the most appropriate place. He paid a glowing tribute to Brumby and Hobson and saw no reason why the jubilee should not be a success.

Mr. Knowles also stated that his position had been misunderstood in reference to bringing the troops to Piedmont park. He had always favored the location of the troops in Atlanta, but not in any residence section.

Dr. L. G. Broughton made a short talk in which he heartily indorsed the jubilee and pledged his heart, hand and funds toward making it a success.

Legislature Might Be Willing.

Mr. Morris Brandon, another member of the legislature, stated he thought the legislators would be willing to make an appropriation for the jubilee as a tribute to the heroes of the war were not the constitutional objection in the way. He thought the city needed no assistance from the state, as it had never demanded it in the past, and had materialized several important movements very successfully. He cited the fact that the city had paid for the paving around the state capitol and had never been reimbursed.

Mr. Frank P. Rice, who represented the city government in the committee that invited the president, stated he had pledged the city to the success of the jubilee. He thought the whole south would be proud of the occasion, and that it would be a great success. He stated that the president made the request that the speaking be held in the auditorium at Piedmont park.

Major Kendrick favored the Peace Jubilee, but thought the older citizens should make suggestions as to its successful materialization.

Dr. Stradley, pastor of Trinity church, heartily indorsed the plan and stated the churches were in accord with the movement.

Dr. Henry McDonald, of the Second Baptist, made a happy speech in which he thought President McKinley should be given a warm reception, and that an invitation should also be extended to the Spaniards to be present.

Debate on Length of Jubilee.

There was some difference of opinion as to the time the jubilee should last. Mr. H. H. Cabaniss favored three days, which he said would be of great profit to the retail merchants. Mr. Chamberlin thought two days was sufficient and Mr. P. H. Snook favored three days. The motion of Mr. Cabaniss that it was the sense of the meeting that the jubilee should continue three days and that the commitee should so arrange if possible, was carried.

The resolution of Mr. Clark Howell as amended by Mr. Inman, which appears in full elsewhere, was then adopted and the meeting adjourned.

YOUNG MEN'S PRAYER SOCIETY.

An Important Meeting at the Central Presbyterian Church.

There will be an important meeting of the Young Men's Prayer Association of the Central Presbyterian church tonight at 8 o'clock in the lecture room of the church.

Several matters of interest are to be discussed and members are urgently desired to attend. The general public is also invited.

SECOND GEORGIA HERE TOMORROW

Regiment Will Be Reassembled at Piedmont Park.

COLONEL BROWN IN CITY

Commander of Second Georgia Returns from Washington.

VACANCIES TO BE FILLED VERY SOON

Governor Candler Will Make No Appointments, but Let Vacancies Be Taken by Officers in the First Regiment.

THE SECOND GEORGIA REGIMENT will assemble at Piedmont park tomorrow, and the work of mustering out the troops that desire to leave the service will begin at once.

It is uncertain yet what number of men will ask to be mustered out, since the troops that compose the regiment live in different parts of the state and will assemble tomorrow for the first time since they were sent home on furlough thirty days ago.

The position of the Second Georgia at present is a unique one. The command was ordered to Atlanta to be mustered out, and the men given a thirty days' leave, with the understanding that at the expiration of the time they were to be mustered out. In the meantime the war department has consented to allow the regiment to remain in service, with the understanding that every soldier who desires to do so may be mustered out, and the places made vacant be filled by troops from the ranks of the First Georgia, the regiment now assembled in Macon.

Colonel Oscar Brown, commanding the Second Georgia, reached the city yesterday from Washington in company with Captain Cleveland Willcoxon. They have been at the capital in the interest of the Second Georgia. Colonel Brown was taken sick while in Washington, and for the greater part of the time was confined to his room at the Shoreham. He intended to return to Atlanta last Sunday, but was unable to do so.

Colonel Brown was seen yesterday morning and he spoke interestingly of the work in Washington to have his regiment retained. He explained that he would have given up the undertaking some time ago, but felt it was his duty to do what he could to have the regiment retained, since a number of the officers and men had expressed a desire to continue in service.

Officers Call on Candler.

Colonel Lawton, of the First Georgia regiment, who came up from Macon yesterday morning to confer with Colonel Brown in regard to the transfer of troops from his regiment to the Second, which was contemplated in the order from the war department, called on Governor Candler in company with Colonel Brown shortly after his arrival in the city. The conference lasted quite a while, and it is understood that the new governor was urged to allow the places in the Second Georgia that are to be made vacant by the retirement of officers to be taken by officers from the First Georgia.

This was the suggestion of the war department made to Senator Bacon and Colonel Brown while they were in Washington, as it was thought that with experienced officers the regiment would be better off in case it was called upon for active service than with new and untried ones.

The suggestion to take the officers of the First Georgia for the vacant places in the Second was incorporated in the order from the war department issued some days ago. The order affecting the Second Georgia was as follows:

"The Second regiment is to be retained in service, but all the officers and men of the Second regiment so desiring will be mustered out on detachment roll. All officers of the First regiment will be mustered out of service on detachment muster-out roll, and also such of the men thereof as so desire. Those men of the First regiment who desire to remain in service will be transferred on descriptive lists to the Second regiment. The officers of the First regiment thus mustered out may be commissioned by the governor to fill actual vacancies in the Second."

It is believed that Governor Candler will follow the suggestion of the authorities at Washington, although it is not known what the outcome of the conference with Colonels Lawton and Brown was.

Colonel Brown expressed the opinion that the co-operation of the executive in the plan was practically assured, and it only remains now to ascertain the number of officers in the Second Georgia who wish to be mustered out.

Colonel Brown said "We have no idea of how many men will desire to leave the ranks, but it will be safe to say that not so many will leave but that their places can be filled with troops from the First Georgia.

"In regard to the officers of the regiment I expect to see possibly eight or ten of them apply for dismissal when the regiment assembles tomorrow, and it is possible that one field officer will leave us."

Troops Given Till Sunset.

The enlisted men of the Second Georgia will begin to arrive in the city today, and most of them will go at once to the quarters assigned them at the exposition grounds to await the coming of the entire command. It is customary in the army to allow the troops to be mustered out until sunset on the day set apart for the reassembling of the regiment to reach the camp, and the roll call will not be sounded tomorrow until that time.

It is probable that the whole regiment will be on hand when the first roll is called tomorrow afternoon, as the men are to be given a chance to remain in the service or leave, as they see fit. Three hundred men were absent from the roll call of the First Georgia when the regiment came together in Macon day before yesterday, but the men in that command had only to be mustered out, and many of them probably thought it would be just as well to stay at home.

The process of mustering out the men of the Second Georgia who desire to quit the service will require at least five or six days, since a great deal of detail work will be necessary to collect all the government property in the hands of the men and have each soldier in the regiment thoroughly examined physically.

Colonel Brown stated yesterday that he had strong hopes that his regiment would be given active service at once either in Cuba or in Porto Rico, and that the war department ordered the command retained with that in view. This will doubtless induce many of the enlisted men who would otherwise request to be mustered out, to remain in service.

It is not known yet what time the exchange of men from the First Georgia to the Second will require, but it is supposed that if no complication arises the regiment will be intact and ready to move by the last of the week. The First Georgia is already in camp in Macon waiting to learn how many in the Second regiment wish to leave, and until that fact has been announced the regiment will not be mustered out.

MRS. UNDERWOOD ON STAND.

She Testifies Yesterday in the Famous Thurman Contest Will Case.

Two Sessions a Day.

Two sessions a day are held by Judge Lumpkin in the Thurman will case and the attorneys are working hard to finish the case this week. It has now been on trial for a month and every effort will be made to conclude the hearing within the next two days.

It is expected that the case will be partially argued today. The greater portion of the evidence has been introduced, although there yet remain several witnesses to be heard. Mrs. Florence Underwood was on the stand yesterday.

She told of how much she loved and how highly she regarded the doctor. She denied many of the assertions made by Mrs Thurman while on the stand and said that the doctor was an affectionate, attentive and at all times a courteous gentleman.

She said that the eccentricities of the doctor which have been told about during the trial have been greatly exaggerated and she believed that he had a perfectly sound mind fully capable of transacting all business.

Mr. Porter King, representing Mrs. Thurman, cross-examined Mrs. Underwood and asked her many questions regarding certain transactions in real estate she had made in which Dr. Thurman was connected. She said that a number of times Dr. Thurman had given her money.

The case will be continued all day today and Judge Lumpkin intends to make rapid progress in the hearing.

WILL CONFER NEXT WEEK.

Council Will Not Meet Today Because Depot Committee Is Not Ready To Report.

There will be no adjourned meeting of council this afternoon as was expected. The officials decided yesterday that as the finance and electric and other railway committees were not ready to report on the depot matter, another session of council now would be useless. The solons will meet Monday afternoon, however, in regular session.

It is likely the conference with the railroad officials on the depot matter will be held in Atlanta next week. Major Thomas was heard from yesterday and he stated he would be glad to come here one day next week to confer with the city officials. General Manager Scott, of the Georgia road, will also be here, as well as State Attorney Wimbish.

There are no new developments in the depot question. The movement is at a standstill until the roads and the city can reach some amicable agreement as to the location. The conference next week will largely indicate whether this can be done.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.



Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is ailed by lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.



If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

Anæmia

is another name for poor, thin blood. To overcome Anæmia, as well as other conditions arising from the blood being in a bad state, a blood maker is needed.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

is a blood maker in the true sense of the word. It makes rich, red blood, and supplies force and energy to the body.

Dr. P. T. Gilgour of Cincinnati, O., writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with excellent results in cases of persistent anæmia, which failed to respond to any other treatment at the hands of myself and other physicians. It is always taken too with great relish."

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

is the pioneer and standard—was introduced in 1847. All others are imitations.

Johann Hoff: NewYork, Berlin, Paris.

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

FIRE!

Though damaged considerably by fire, we shall be open for business as usual.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

Underwear,
Gloves,
An Endless Variety.
Prices Will Please.
The Gay Co.,
Hatters and Haberdashers.

Five Per Cent Loans

We are prepared to place large loans on central business property in Atlanta at 5 per cent interest and a nominal commission. 'Phone 1207.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

To Meet the Demands.....

Of our constantly increasing business, we have erected a three-story extension in the rear of our present store, giving us an additional floor area of 2,500 square feet, and we are now prepared to offer exceptional inducements to purchasers of Wedding Present and Holiday Wares.

Our Stock is Immense

And contains everything of the latest and most approved designs in Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Pottery, Fine Watches, Diamonds and other rare and beautiful Gems in all manner of combinations, Gold and Silver Novelties, Clocks, Canes, Umbrellas and a superb collection of Leather Goods.

Maier & Berkele,
....JEWELERS.... No. 31 Whitehall St.
Illustrated Catalogue Issued Nov. 1, 1898. Write for same if interested.

Are you man with small wages?

Are you man with moderate pay?

Are you man in easy circumstances?

Are you man with plenty Gold Coin?

The toiler and the millionaire touching elbows every day. Hundreds more of them today. All after the same object. Where can I get the most and best for my money? The toiler and the wage earner is the man who has to figure on groceries, coal, rent, shoes, clothes, by the week's money, and make it go as far as possible. He wants the best to be had. Experience and the recommendation of friends direct him to EISEMAN BROS. for Clothing. The savings there are enough to help out in the other necessities. You'll come very near retaining in your purse one-third the money you expected to spend.

The millionaire, watching dividend and interest account, knows that $5.00 saved is five per cent on $100 investment. He, too, is searching for the best for the least money. Keep well in mind, it's by manufacturing on an unlimited scale instead of buying a dozen suits of a kind. We manufacture by thousands and of cloths direct from the looms.

It's this generous, broad-minded way of doing things that gives us the inside to make 35 per cent lower prices. Quick business, crowded store is our ambition. The daily sales are phenomenal.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dep'ts.

STORES: Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

WOMAN IN CLUB WORK AND SOCIETY

Daughters of Confederacy Meet This Afternoon

The Atlanta chapter Daughters of the Confederacy will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Atlanta Woman's Club rooms. The meeting will be an important one, as the delegates to the forthcoming convention at Hot Springs will report on the various movements they will represent there. Mrs. Gabbett will read her report this afternoon relative to the recent Rome meeting, when she and Miss Mildred Rutherford so ably presented to the convention the proposition of the Southern Cross of Honor, the insignia which the Georgia Daughters wish to be given to the surviving veterans or to the families of those deceased. The meeting will begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Healey's Party.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Charles A. Healey entertained 140 of her lady friends at an elegant card party at the Capital City Club. At 3 o'clock the guests began to arrive and received as souvenirs the beautiful score cards, which were American flags in water colors, all complete with the exception of the field of blue, which was not decorated with the stars. As each lady won a game she was given a star, which, being placed on the field of blue, made the "stars and stripes" complete at the end of the game. Six-handed euchre was played, and notwithstanding the large number of guests, the game progressed with the ease and precision that does not always distinguish smaller parties. The tables were placed in the blue room, the reading room opposite and the halls without.

At the conclusion of the game the guests were invited into the ballroom, where a delicious luncheon was served. The tables were arranged in the form of an H and were elaborately decorated with pink roses, palms and smilax. Bowls and jardinieres of the roses were encircled with wreaths of smilax, while smaller wreaths were placed plateau effect on the tables between the candelabra holding waxen tapers and about the bonbon dishes.

The menu was delicious and the party in detail was one of the handsomest private entertainment ever given at the club.

The lucky winners of the prizes were Mrs. John M. Moore, Mrs. Charles Scipio and Miss Williams. The first prize was a white empire fan beautifully painted. The second was a silver bracelet and the consolation prize was a pompadour comb ornamented with rhinestones.

Mrs. Healey received her guests in a beautiful toilet of emerald green and white china silk. The waist and sleeves were of white satin overlaid with white net embroidered in silver and pearls. The finishing touch was given in applique lace and a knot of petunia velvet.

Miss Dee Murphy, who assisted Mrs. Healey in the entertainment of her guests, wore a becoming toilet of black and white brocade silk. The corsage and yoke of the skirt were of white applique lace over white satin, the sleeves and French jacket being of brocade silk. A touch of turquoise blue completed the gown.

Mrs. Charles Dunbar Roy and Mrs. George McCarthy wore elegant toilets in the new castor shades and had the fresh beautiful complexions that admitted of their wearing the trying new colors.

Among the elegant toilets in black, that worn by Mrs. Lewis Beck was very much admired. It was of black Brussels net, the skirt adorned with bands of black satin ribbon, and bands of black spangles alternating. The corsage had a deep yoke of burnt pink velvet tucked and finished by revers elaborately adorned with black spangles.

Mrs. Albert Thornton wore an elegant black gown, the corsage finished becomingly with a French coat of pale blue velvet embroidered in jet and opening over a front of white.

Mrs. Legare, of Charleston, the guest of the Misses Slaton, wore a handsome toilet of black, brightened with spangles. Miss Nash wore a beautiful gown of black velvet and satin, the coat of velvet having its revers of white satin enbroidered in gold.

Mrs. John Grant wore with a black taffeta gown laced trimmed, a most becoming little bonnet of French violets.

Mrs. James N. Ellis wore a French gown of black satin duchesse, with corsage trimmings of ecrue applique lace.

Mrs. Victor Smith wore a beautiful gown of sapphire blue silk, which, with its corsage trimmings of white satin, and her becoming black plumed hat made of her a charming picture.

Meetings.

The Sheltering Arms Society meets this morning from 10 to 11 o'clock at the mission on Marietta street. A full attendance is urged.

The Atlanta South Side Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union will present a pleasing programme of music, recitation and reading at the residence of the president, Mrs. W. H. Preston, 527 Loyd street, Thursday, November 3d, at 3 o'clock p. m. Light refreshments will be served and a cordial invitation to be present to all who can encourage the young women in their temperance work.

The Atlanta Equal Rights Association cordially invites every one to hear F. J. Sibley Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the Church of Our Father (Unitarian).

The Season's First German.

Last night the first of a series of germans to be given by the younger dancing set during the winter occurred in the Kimball house ballroom. It was a very brilliant occasion, bringing out a hundred or more of the young belles and beaux.

Messrs. Joseph Raine, Jr., and Sidney Houser led the figures of the german, and the following ladies and gentlemen acted as chaperons: Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Northen, Mr. and Mrs. Stockdell, Mrs. Walter Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Purse.

To Be a Morning Wedding.

A wedding that will be of interest throughout Georgia, will be that of Miss Louise Munford, of Cartersville, Ga., and Mr. Oscar T. Peeples, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The wedding will take place in December and will be at the beautiful country home of the bride, near Cartersville. She will be attended by eight bridesmaids, her sister, Miss Munford, acting as maid of honor, and Judge Floyd Estell, of Winchester, Tenn., as best man.

Four of the bridesmaids will wear white taffeta silk gowns and black picture hats, and four will wear white organdie gowns with trimmings of pink, and all will carry pink carnations. A reception and wedding breakfast will follow the ceremony and the wedding will be an elaborate and artistic one in every respect.

Columbus Hospitality.

Atlanta club women are in receipt of the following invitation from Columbus:

"The Students' Club of Columbus request your presence at a reception to be given in honor of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs Tuesday, November 8th, from 9 until 12 o'clock p. m., at the Muscogee clubhouse."

Miss Waddill's Recital.

Miss Margaret Waddill will give an organ recital at the First Baptist church this evening at 8 o'clock, to which the public is invited. The programme will be as follows:

PART FIRST.

Organ, "Sonata in A Minor," Rheinberger—Miss Waddill.

Clarinet, "Air and Variations," Thornton—Mr. Fred Wedemeyer.

Contralto, "My Redeemer and My Lord,' Buck—Miss Baker.

Organ, Offertory, Salome—Miss Waddill.

Basso, Recitative and Aria from "Tannhauser," Wagner—Jesup.

PART SECOND.

Organ, "Cantilene Nuptiale," Dubois; gavotte from "Mignon," Thomas, Eddy—Miss Waddill.

Clarinet, "Polonaise Brillante," Ringleben—Mr. Fred Wedemeyer.

Contralto, "For a Dream's Sake," Cowen; "Lullaby," O'Donnelly—Miss Baker.

Organ, "Postlude," Whiting—Miss Waddill.

Social Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Atkinson have issued cards for a party next Wednesday afternoon, November 9th, from 5 until 7 o'clock.

***

Mrs. Legare, of Charleston, is the guest of the Misses Slaton.

***

Miss Wheatley, of Americus, who has been the guest of the Misses Stevens, returns home today.

***

Miss Reta Fannin, of LaGrange, who has been the guest of Miss Julia Hancock, has returned home.

***

Mr. Ambrose Gaines is the guest of friends in the city.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Broughton and Miss Pugh are guests at the Kimball.

***

Miss Cornelia Green, who has been the guest of Captain and Mrs. J. F. Burke, has returned to her home in Washington, Ga.

***

On account of the death of her kinsman, Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb, Mrs. Vassar Wooley has postponed the entertainments which she was to have given this week.

***

The friends of Mrs. William King, Jr., will be pleased to learn that she is much better, as is also her little son, Master Clayton King.

***

The Misses Denigen, of New York, have returned home.

***

Mr. Samuel Weymer has returned home.

***

The child study committee of the Atlanta Woman's Club met yesterday afternoon.

***

Miss Margaret Thornton has recovered from her recent illness.

***

Mrs. William H. Felton spent yesterday in the city.

***

The recital to be given by Mr. Howell and Mrs. Sheridan, under the auspices of the music section of the Woman's Club, will be held at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, November 5th, instead of at 8 o'clock in the evening, as announced yesterday.

***

A Hallowe'en party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lyon, No. 300 Simpson street, Monday night in honor of their daughter, Esther, it being her eighth birthday. A large number of her friends were present to do her honor with beautiful gifts and good wishes.

***

Mr. Joseph A. Magnus, of Cincinnati, after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in this city, his former home, leaves today.

***

Gainesville, Ga., November 2—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Turnipseed, of Hampton, announce the engagement of their daughter, Allie Pearl, to Mr. J. O. Adams, of Gainesville, the marriage to occur Wednesday morning, November 16th, at 9:30 o'clock.

The announcement of the coming marriage is of special interest, as both young people are well known and have many friends throughout the state. The bride-elect is a young lady of many accomplishments and is a member of one of middle Georgia's most prominent families. Mr. Adams is a graduate of the law department of the University of Georgia and is associated in the practice of his profession with the well known law firm of Dean & Hobbs, of this city. The young couple will make their future home in Gainesville.

***

Mrs. T. S. Powell has returned home and will spend the winter at Roxboro, Peachtree park.

Mr. Taylor Coons, the affable general agent for Gentry's Dog and Pony Show, was in the city yesterday, arranging for the three days' engagement, beginning November 10th, of this popular amusement enterprise.

Habeas Corpus Writ To Be Executed.

Charleston, W. Va., November 2.—Judge Doolittle, of the West Virginia courts, has consented to have the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Jackson, of the United States court for M. Stiles, executed, and the sheriff of Logan county is expected here with the prisoner. This will end the conflict between the state and federal courts.

Grain Dealers National Association.

Chicago, November 2.—There was an attendance of 200 today at the opening session of the third annual convention of the Grain Dealers' National Association. The meeting began with an address by President Warren T. McCray, of Kentland, Ind. W. H. Bergen, of Toledo, O., then spoke on "Forged Bills of Lading and Protection Needed."

Wanamaker Charged with Slander.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 2.—Hon. John Wanamaker, who is making a tour of Beaver county, today was served with a summons of trespass in slander when he stepped from the train at Rochester. The plaintiff is Thomas M. Robison, formerly state printer at Harrisburg. Mr. Wanamaker recently criticised his management of the state printing office. The summons is returnable the first Monday of December.

"Wherefore all this Success

and I have none, saith the croaker. A word of advice—produce what there is a great demand for, at any cost, and you'll succeed. Keep it at a standard of excellence and hold it there. Americans like a good thing and will pay for it. Americans hate a mean thing and won't have it. Thus the



Hunter Baltimore Rye

reached the standard of the best, and is known as The American Gentleman's Whiskey. It is pure, mellow, and ten years old. Regardless of cost, it will maintain this high mark. Physicians prescribe and recommend it for its purity. Gentlemen everywhere prefer it for its pure, rich flavor and its effect as a tonical stimulant.

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DANGEROUS FIRE IN A PEACHTREE STORE

Flames Discovered in Store of Kamper Grocery Company Last Night.

FIRE HAD GREAT HEADWAY

Fire Was on Third Story and Looked as if Block Was Threatened.

FIREMEN WERE ABLE TO CHECK IT

Building Is No. 79 Peachtree Street and Was Damaged to the Extent of About $500.

Fire was discovered last night at 8:30 p. m. on the third floor of No. 79 Peachtree street, occupied by the Kamper Grocery Company. The flames obtained good headway before the fire was discovered, and when the fire department reached the scene it looked as if the building would be totally destroyed, and for a while the entire block was threatened.

Flames were issuing from all the windows on the third floor and clouds of heavy smoke were rolling through the roof, filling the adjoining buildings.

By quick, energetic work on the part of Chief Joyner and his men, the building and, perhaps, the block was saved, and the damages reduced to only the partial burning of the top floor and the wetting of the goods on the lower floor.

Through the retail department on the first floor the firemen had to make their way up a pair of narrow stairs to the second floor, where there was intense darkness and no chance or time to obtain a light. Groping their way through the darkness, the firemen ascended the stairway to the third floor, and there they found the entire building burning. In the face of the heat and the blinding smoke, they began what was one of the hardest and most successful fights they have made in some time.

In the meantime the chief had ordered ladders raised and streams of water was poured from the front, rear and the roof of an adjoining building.

The Kamper Grocery Company occupies all three of the floors of the building at No. 79 Peachtree street, the first floor containing the retail stock, the second floor the wholesale and the third floor an engine and a lot of machinery for the grinding of coffee, spices, peppers, etc. It is believed the fire caught from the furnace under the boiler. The building is owned by George Winship.

The store was damaged by the fire only on the top floor, and the loss will probably not amount to over $500. The machinery of the Kamper Grocery Company, on the third floor, was badly wrecked and their stock was damaged by the water. The company's loss will probable amount to between $500 and $1,000.

Both the building and the stock of the grocery company were fully covered by insurance.

"ZELENA" TOMORROW NIGHT

Grand Will Be Crowded with Fashionable Audience.

WILL GIVE MATINEE SATURDAY

Ed Lovejoy Will Take the Part of Zaidel—Out-of-Town Members of Cast Are Here.

The opera comique, "Zelena," will be seen at the Grand opera house tomorrow night and Saturday matinee by large houses. The seats were placed on sale yesterday morning, and most every box as well as part of the house has been sold for the first night.

Ed Lovejoy has consented to sing the part of Zaidee. His female impersonations have been well received in the north, he having sung the leading role in "1492" with a large company at Manhattan Beach for two seasons. His interpretation of the part will be one of the most enjoyable features of the opera.

Those who have witnessed the rehearsals pronounce the opera one of the prettiest ever heard in Atlanta. Some of Atlanta's best musical talent is represented in the cast, and all the principals are thoroughly familiar with their parts. The present indications are that the performance will be a decided artistic success.

The singing of Miss Jennie Boyd, who takes the leading role, will be a surprise to most Atlantians. She has never appeared in public before except in her church work. She has a voice of remarkable sweetness and power. She not only sings, but acts the part well.

Chief among the features of the opera will be the overture to be played by the orchestra written especially for this occasion by Mr. A. Paul, the director. The chorus is composed of some of Atlanta's best singers and prettiest girls, and the costumes will be elaborate and beautiful. The production will be decidedly one of the most elaborate ever put on by local talent in Atlanta.

Aside from the local singers, much interest will be manifested in the work of Mr. Beall, whose tenor will be greatly enjoyed, and of Mr. Wilson, who hails from Chattanooga, and who arrived in the city at midnight last night.

There will be a full rehearsal at the Guard armory, on Peachtree street, tonight at 7:30 o'clock. A full-dress rehearsal is scheduled for the Grand opera house Friday morning at 10 o'clock. All those taking part are requested to be present.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the safest and surest cure for those dangerous affections of the little ones—croup, whooping cough and measly cough. Physicians prescribe it, children like it, and doses are small. Price 25 cents.

MAJOR FRANK GORDON BETTER.

Has Malarial Fever Contracted While He Was Serving in Cuba.

Washington, November 2.—(Special.)—Major Frank Gordon, formerly of the Third United States volunteer infantry (immunes), who arrived at New York from Santiago, Cuba, on the transport Berlin nearly a month ago, has been for the past three weeks critically ill at Providence hospital, in this city. Major Gordon contracted malarial fever at Santiago and before he had fully recovered started to the United States. He suffered a relapse after reaching New York, and by direction of his physicians, was immediately brought to Providence hospital for treatment. At times his temperature ranged as high as 105 and for a few days his condition was regarded as most serious. However, the crisis has been safely passed and little doubt is now entertained of his ultimate complete recovery.

MEMBERS DISCUSSED FINANCES

Meeting of the Membership of the First Baptist Church Was Held Last Night.

An informal meeting of the members of the First Baptist church was held after the regular sermon last night, at which the finances of the church were fully discussed. This meeting was intended as a preliminary one to the annual meeting which will be held very soon.

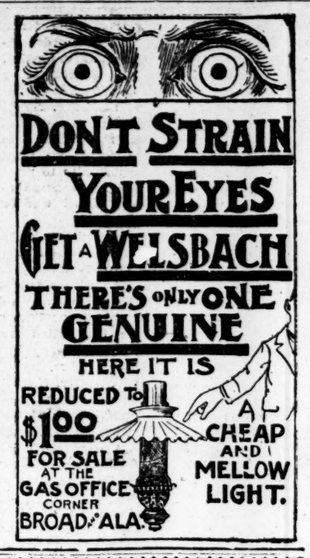
It was stated during the meeting that the new system of contribution by the members by the envelope system was a success. Before Dr. Landrum, the pastor, came to the church the principal support was derived from pew rent. He instituted the envelope system and by this means a much larger sum has been raised each year.

Under the former system there were only ninety-two members paying pew rent out of a membership of 1,150; under the envelope system there are now 675 members out of a membership of 1,350 contributing.

A number of talks were made and among those who spoke were Mr. A. P. Stewart, W. W. Draper, Dr. J. R. Hopkins, Alex Seals, Dr. G. G. Roy, Colonel J. J. Maddox, M. W. Fall, H. H. Cabaniss, J. P. Carlton, E. P. Black, Sam G. Jones, John M. Silvey, Fred Low and others. Dr. Landrum was present and made an interesting talk in which he thanked the congregation and especially the board of deacons.

EAT-WELL SERVED FREE

All this week at Kamper Grocery, No. 79 and 81 Peachtree St. Everybody invited.



Condensed Information Of Fifty Libraries

Have You "a Thirst for Knowledge?"

Of course you have. Not to want to know things; not to desire to be wise, is to live one's life under too heavy a handicap.

Size, Weight, Appearance, Tact.

These we can inherit—or buy. But knowledge doesn't come that way. It must be patiently dug from the books of your mental superiors. Book after book—hour after hour—that's one way, and a good way it is.

There is another way, though—a shorter way—our way. Get the book which is the epitome of all books—get the 9,000 pages with 8,000 illustrations—the essence of things worth learning.

The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia. . . . . .



A DICTIONARY—The latest, best and biggest.

A CYCLOPEDIA—Not too "strung out," but pithy and complete.

AN ATLAS—300 beautifully engraved maps, with fullest descriptions.

We've paved the way for every wisdom-seeker in Atlanta and the South to own this great work. Only a rich man can buy a library, but the most modest purse can compass the "CENTURY'S" purchase—the condensed information of 50 libraries. Here are some of the "features" of The Century:

1—A complete defining dictionary.
2—An Encyclopedia of Common Things, with 7678 illustrations of birds, animals, plants, buildings, tools, machines, musical instruments, statues, etc.
3—A complete Atlas of the World, containing the most perfect and beautiful maps ever published.
4—A Biographical Dictionary, giving an account of every person of importance, from Adam down.
5—A Gazetteer of the World, including nearly 200,000 geographical names.
6—A Complete Pronouncing Dictionary of Proper Names.
7—A Dictionary of Historical Information and Dates, battles, wars, political parties, congresses, treaties, councils, with exact dates, and the results of the latest census.
8—A Dictionary of Commerce, Finance, Banking, Insurance.
9—A Practical Dictionary of Arts and Trade.
10—A Dictionary of Legal Terms with reference to cases.
11—A Dictionary of Scientific Terms, giving the result of the very latest research and thought in every department of science, such as botany, geology, zoology, biology, mineralogy, physics.
12—A Dictionary of Theological Terms.
13—A Dictionary of Medicine, surgery, physiology, anatomy.
14—A Glossary of Military and Nautical Terms.
15—A Dictionary of Terms in Engineering.
16—A Complete Glossary of Electrical Terms.
17—A Dictionary of Art and Archaeology, mythology, sculpture, ceramics, lacquer work, enamel, embroideries, heraldry, armor and dress, **all beautifully illustrated.**
18—A Dictionary of Architectural Terms.
19—An Astronomical Dictionary, with definitions and illustrations of constellations, etc.
20—A Dictionary of Music.
21—A Treasury of Quotations, familiar and unfamiliar; about 300,000.
22—A Glossary of Abbreviations, in alphabetical order. **Not in a haphazard list at end of dictionary.**
23—A Dictionary of Philology and Etymology, showing the history of words more fully than any other work.
24—A Standard of Spelling and Pronunciation.
25—A Complete Dictionary of Synonyms.
26—A Handbook of Names in Fiction, Poetry, and Drama.
27—A Standard Dictionary of Technical and Mechanical Terms: measures, coins, tools, machines, etc., richly illustrated.
28—A Handbook of Literature, giving the names and description of all well-known books, plays, poems and operas.
29—A Bible Dictionary. Tells of the different books of the Bible as well as all places and persons named.
30—A Handbook of Popular Names and Nicknames, as "Nutmeg" State for Connecticut, "Boz" for Dickens, "Maid of Orleans" for Joan of Arc, the "Rail Splitter" for Lincoln.

Do not delay. You may be too late!

HERE'S THE WAY

Do not delay. You may be too late!

To any reader of this announcement bringing or sending by mail Five Dollars to The Atlanta Constitution to cover membership in The Constitution Century Club, and a like sum to cover the publisher's first monthly payment, the complete set of ten volumes, comprising The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, will at once be delivered from the publisher's. It makes no difference to us where you live—Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Savannah, Columbus, Athens, Rome, Americus—anywhere, everywhere. If the books are not the **original** "Century" and aren't as represented—we will send your money back. Then while you're reading the books you make monthly payments of $5.00 each, depending on the style of binding chosen. If one man bought a thousand sets at one time for cash, he'd get precisely the price you pay under The Constitution's Century Club offer. The power of co-operation does this—"The Constitution's thousand" takes the one man's place. Come now—send now, send a postal if you want to see sample pages first—it's just the same; but avoid the laggard's luck—disappointment!

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Phillips, Wellborn, Baker & Co.

ONE DEPARTMENT

Of Our Second Floor is Busily Occupied in Handling

Rugs, Hassocks AND Lace Curtains

These Rugs are genuine Smyrnas, heavy and very close woven, rendering them extremely durable. The patterns were selected with a great deal of care, and there really is not a tame or an ugly one in the whole lot. Rugs are extraordinarily good values at very medium prices.

When you get ready to dress or redress your windows, let us show you our assortment of

...Lace Curtains...

They are dainty in design, but generous in length; pretty in pattern, but modest in price.

50 Whitehall. | 50 Whitehall.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. John W. Williams, administrator of estate of Edmund Thomas, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur.

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. Samuel Young, administrator of estate of A. T. Bowne, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This, is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
aug 11-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898.—Ned C. Randall has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Annie E. McWalliace and Katie C. Randall, minors, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in November next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Sam McClardy, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in November next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur.

FULTON COURT OF ORDINARY—Chambers, October 12, 1898. The appraisers appointed upon application of Maurice Hirsch, as next friend of Beulah Liebman, Willie Liebman, J. F. Liebman, Helen Liebmar and Beatrice Liebman, minor children of Sarah Liebman, deceased, for a twelve months' support for said minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next November term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that S. S. Pullum, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in November next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Mary Kennedy, administratrix of estate of Matt Ryan, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Nathan C. Carr, administrator of estate of Florella A. Carr, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13—3m—thur

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. Peter F. Clarke, administrator of Mrs. L. J. Moore, deceased, represents that he has full discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
aug 11-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that E. F. Pullum, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in November next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur.

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. A. R. Forsyth, administrator of estate of Charles C. Forsyth, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
aug 11-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's office, September 7th, 1898. Margie E. Woodbury, executrix of will of William A. Woodbury, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
Sep 8—thurs—3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, August 11th, 1898. Nellie D. Mann, administratrix of estate of John D. Mann, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
thurs & aug 12-3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. W. J. Campbell, administrator of estate of J. C. McMichael, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. H. L. Woodward, administrator of estate of Marcus H. Woodward, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Mary B. Church, administratrix of estate of John Church, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. John T. Paden, executor of will of Thomas N. Paden, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. James P. Field, executor of will of Fannie R. Baker, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Dennis J. Baker, administrator of estate of Georgia Spraggins, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
oct 13—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, October 12, 1898. The appraisers appointed upon application of Mattie B. Ewing, widow of Ezekiel B. Ewing, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next November term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. James Mayson, administrator of estate of William Oliver, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. James D. Garrett, administrator of estate of Caroline A. Garrett, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
aug 11-3m-thur

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. Emily P. Trowbridge, administratrix of estate of John Trowbridge, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
aug 11—3m—thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. J. G. West, administrator of estate of Isabelle D. West, deceased, has applied for leave to sell an interest in the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Frank Crapp has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Gertrude Crapp, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in November next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Marie Weinmeister has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Nellie Weinmeister, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in November next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

WAYCROSS FAIR IS A GREAT SUCCESS

Exhibits in Various Departments Are Very Attractive.

SOME FINE RACING HORSES

Liberal Purses Offered and the Races Are Very Interesting.

CATTLE THE BEST EVER SHOWN SOUTH

The Good Work of the President and Secretary of Association—Yesterday at the Exposition.

Waycross, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—The Waycross and Ware county agricultural and industrial fair is in full blast. The fair this year has surpassed last year's success, not only in exhibits in its various departments, but in its general attractiveness. The races and the purses offered have brought some of the best horses in Georgia and the track bids fair to be one of the fastest in the state.

The stock exhibit shows that this section of wiregrass Georgia is branching out from the old ruts and the common piny woods stock and has begun to breed a better grade of cattle.

Altogether, this, the second annual fair, has demonstrated the coming to the front of wiregrass Georgia and has established the fair association as one of the permanent institutions of Waycross and Ware county.

To Hon. Lemuel Johnson, president, and Colonel W. W. Sharpe, secretary, can be attributed the praise for this splendid array of organized effort and to these gentlemen the citizens of Waycross and Ware county as well as the readers of The Constitution will accord the credit and merited applause. Waycross and Ware county feel especially indebted to The Constitution for the liberal advertising and good word it has given our fair.

Brantley Day at Fair.

The second day, in honor of Congressman Will G. Brantley, at the Waycross fair, was a magnificent success. The gate receipts amounted to considerably more than on the second day of the fair last year. The trains from all directions last night and this morning were thronged with visitors to the fair. The streets presented an appearance of busy life and holiday decorations and attractions during the day. The brass band from Live Oak, Fla., played military airs and popular patriotic airs for the multitudes. At 11 o'clock the speechmaking began. Speeches were made by Congressman Brantley and United States Senators Clay and Bacon. The people received the speeches with hearty applause, and each speaker was loudly cheered. The races, the initial event of the week's races, began at 1 o'clock.

A reception was given the distinguished statesmen present this evening. Hundreds of prominent citizens of Waycross and visitors from all over southeast Georgia attended. The people remembered Will Brantley today with an all-day ovation. They assured him that he would receive a majority of 10,000 votes over Wilkinson, the fusion candidate, and they were not flattering him idly.

The white people of the eleventh congressional district must be up and doing against the fusion candidate, and be early at the polls on November 8th and cast their ballots for Will Brantley, the popular man of the district.

Agricultural Exhibit.

The agricultural exhibit is exceedingly superior to last year's. More counties are represented and better products are displayed. The county making the best display will get a cash prize of $100; the one making the second best, $50; third best, $25. The several county displays are each very creditable, and the successful ones will be deserving of special mention after the awards shall be made. Among the numerous articles noticed this morning in the department are the following:

One bale each of the following brands of hay: Corn stover and crabgrass, crabgrass and pinder vines, pure crabgrass, crowfoot grass and pinder vines, crowfoot grass and peavines, peavines, crabgrass and peavines, cornstalk.

Varieties of seed corn, sea island cotton, peanuts, irish potatoes, yams, peas, sugarcane, rice, oats, etc., are displayed in handsome qualities and suitable quantities. Horticultural displays are very creditable. One exhibitor displays three handsome pumpkins as follows: Thirty-six pounds, twenty-five pounds and twenty-one pounds. Some very fine sirups are exhibited. The farmers are very highly pleased with their handsome exhibit, and are proud of the improvement over last year's products. Visitors express surprise upon learning that this section produces such excellent and varied field crops. They inspect the displays thoroughly, passing compliments on this and that articles or display which pleases their fancy. The resources, development and possibilities of southeast Georgia have a worthy exponent in the present exhibit.

The best story we've heard lately is the one Jenkins is telling about how he got his nervous, dyspeptic wife to take Hood's Sarsaparilla without her knowing what it was. It cured her.

OLD NEGRO HELD UP BY GANG.

He Cried for Help—It Came and His Assailants Scattered.

Brunswick, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—Harry Singleton, an old negro employed by Mrs. Walters, reports himself as the victim of a hold-up this afternoon. Singleton was driving a wagon load of provisions and farm supplies from the city to the truck farm of his employer and when about four miles from the city he was attacked by a gang of eight negroes armed with heavy clubs, who began beating him and attempted to make away with the horse, wagon and contents. The old negro yelled for help and several white men living near by came to his assistance. The negroes retreated. The identity of the members of the mob is not known, but they are believed to belong to a floating gang of dock laborers who recently came here from South Carolina.

Scrofula.

Mrs. Ruth Berkely, Salina, Kas., says: "One of my grandchildren had a severe case of Scrofula, which spread and formed sores all over her body. Her eyes were attacked, and we feared he would lose her sight. The best physicians treated her, but she grew worse, and her case seemed hopeless. We then decided to try Swift's Specific, and that medicine at once made a complete cure. She has never had a sign of the disease to return."

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is guaranteed *purely vegetable*, and will cure any blood disease it matters not how obstinate or deep-seated the case. Valuable books sent free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SHOT THE NEGRO IN SELF-DEFENSE

Wyche Has Difficulty with Caesar, a Drayman.

HE REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS

Caesar Drew His Knife and Was Advancing on His Boss.

LATTER FIRED AND THE NEGRO FELL DEAD

First Georgia Ready To Be Mustered Out—Cold Nights and but Little Covering Making Them Sick.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 2.—Charley Caesar, a negro, and an employee of the Mansfield dray line, was shot and instantly killed today about 12 o'clock by Mr. John M. Wyche, manager of the line. The killing was done in self-defense.

The drays under Mr. Wyche were hauling cotton for the English compress, and when the clock struck twelve Caesar yelled out that it was time to stop work and that he would work no longer. Mr. Wyche told him to unload the dray and he could then quit work. He refused to do so and applied a vile epithet to Mr. Wyche, who told him that he was discharged. He left the place and in a few moments he returned and began to threaten Mr. Wyche. Mr. Wyche ordered him from the place and he refused to go and said at the time that he had just as soon kill Mr. Wyche as not. Wyche called to Mr. Mansfield to come to the negro or there would be trouble, and as he said this the negro advanced on him with a knife. He told him to halt several times, but the negro continued to advance. Wyche pulled his pistol and fired, striking the negro just above the heart, killing him instantly. As soon as he fired the shot Mr. Wyche got on his horse and rode to the police station, where he gave himself up. Coroner Hollis was notified of the killing and he at once summoned a jury. The jury, after hearing the evidence, rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

When the killing took place a large crowd of negroes was around and several of them threatened to lynch Wyche, but he was hurried off to the police station.

First Bankruptcy Petition.

The involuntary bankruptcy law went into effect here yesterday and the first petition for involuntary bankruptcy was filed this morning at 6:40 o'clock by Ryals & Felder against W. H. Arnold, a merchant on Fourth street.

The petition was filed in favor of Messrs. Eads, Neel & Co. A. B. Small and Harry L. Jones, all having claims against Arnold to the amount of $500. The petition was referred to the referee at once and he ordered the United States marshal to take charge of the proprty of Arnold until a trustee could be appointed. Arnold has left the city and his whereabouts are unknown.

Tired of the Service.

The members of the First Georgia have been kept busy since their arrival here Monday. The first sergeant of each company has been hard at work all the week making out the payrolls and getting things in shape to be turned over to the mustering-out officers.

The men still sleep cold every night. Many of them have no blankets and unless they are provided with some soon the hospital tent will be full. Many of the soldiers are already sick and some report sick every morning when the sick call is sounded. The men are already growing tired of camp life and want to be mustered out as soon as possible.

It is not known when the paymaster will arrive, but it is thought that he will come here about the 10th. The amount to be paid to the members of the regiment at the final payment will amount to about $40,000.

Some few of the men will apply for a transfer to the Second Georgia. It is probable that 100 men will remain in the service. The men are allowed to come to the city at any time, but are required to keep order, and if they fail to do so they are put in the guardhouse on their return to camp.

Death of Harry L. Davis.

Mr. Harry L. Davis died this morning at 11 o'clock at his residence on Third street. He had been ill for some time with consumption and this morning the end came. He was about thirty-five years of age and for a long time was an employee of the Southern Express Company. He leaves a devoted wife to mourn his loss.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the First Methodist church. Rev. W. W. Pinson will conduct the services. The interment will be at Rose Hill cemetery.

Will Run Track to Camp.

The Consolidated Street Railway Company will run a spur track to Ocmulgee park if one of the brigades are located at that place. Negotiations are now on foot for the right of way and it is more than probable that it will be secured. The Macon and Indian Spring line is the only line running to the park at present, but if the Consolidated gets its line through the soldiers will be given an opportunity to reach the city every few minutes.

Saturday's Football Game.

The football cranks of the city are looking forward to the great game which will be played here Saturday week between the Universities of Georgia and North Carolina. The game will be the first that has ever been played in Macon between the large colleges and will no doubt draw a large crowd.

The city council has had the grounds put in shape for the game and everything is now in readiness. The Carolina boys have many warm supporters here, but the crowd will, of course, be with Georgia. A special train will be run here from Athens and all of the university students and many Athenians will come down to witness the game.

Newsy Notes.

Colonel Robert L. Berner, of the Third Georgia regiment, was in the city today.

The ladies of Vineville held a meeting yesterday afternoon and organized a prohibition club.

A business meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the Mulberry Street Methodist church Friday evening.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railway, is in the city today.

The Central train from Atlanta was delayed at the junction today about an hour on account of two freight cars being off the track.

The annual election of library directors was held yesterday, but the result will not be announced until tomorrow night.

W. C. Randall, the man who was arrested yesterday on the charge of being a lunatic, was adjudged sane by Ordinary Wiley today.

The Current Topics Club will hold its next meeting on November 14th.

Mr. J. C. Elder, of Barnesville, is in the city today.

His Neck Was Broken.

Thomasville, Ga., November 2.—(Special.) Stephen Saunders, a Bainbridge negro, was found early this morning on the side of the railroad track in the western part of the city dead, with his neck broken. There were no signs to show that he was struck by a train or how he received the fatal injury. He was lying with his head on a pallet as if placed there. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of death from unknown causes.

TOOK THE CHEAPEST RATES.

Columbus Places Insurance of Eleventh Street School Building.

Columbus, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—The city council tonight placed the school insurance of the Eleventh street school building in companies other than the Southeastern Tariff Association members. Outside companies had made low bids, and the local insurance war being on at the time, association companies cut the prices right along. Council, however, gave the business to the companies that inaugurated the lower rates.

There was a lot of discussion that grew personal over the matter in council tonight. There were two reports from the insurance committee, Chairman Wilson submitting a minority report. The other members claimed that the chairman had tried to run the committee and give out the insurance himself, Alderman Kirven stating that it was "big I" with the chairman all the way through, claiming he had ignored the other committeemen. Chairman Wilson said that all he wanted was to save the city money, and if he "had not been hampered with the committee' he could have got the insurance for almost nothing.

Council's action sustained the majority report. The Southern Mutual and the Germania got the insurance for which there was such a fight.

Work at the Camp.

Council tonight appropriated $2,000 to be used in preparing for the soldiers, and at North Highlands a large force is already at work on the grounds. Army contracts are already all the go in local commercial circles. It is rather surprising to state that there have been but few bids for some of the most important contracts, some of the merchants sleeping over their rights. A few, who had quietly submitted bids at the very start of the work, hoping that they would have a soft snap, but the others are now wide awake. It was reported that Butts & Cooper, who got the contract for 200,000 feet of lumber, were the only bidders for it, and Mr. Cooper stated tonight, however, that there were other bidders.

Don't be without a bottle of Cook's Imperial Champagne in your house. There is nothing better to entertain with.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

Judge Sweat Appoints Mark Verdery Receiver for the McCullough Co.

Brunswick, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—Judge J. L. Sweat appointed Mark Verdery, of this city, receiver for the McCullough Export Lumber and Warehouse Company, also of this city. The receivership was instituted on motion of the Brunswick Savings and Trust Company, as trustee for the mortgage bondholders of the concern. The mortgages aggregate $35,000, but the amount involved in this specific application is a little less. The receivership covers the wharf property of the company, known as "McCullough's dock." The city of Brunswick hold tax titles to this property, which was sold at delinquent tax sales several months ago. The first mortgage was held by Rev. Henry E. Lucas, of this city. Goodyear & Kay represent the creditors and Crovatt & Whitfield the company. The company has been practically out of business for several years. J. H. McCullough, of this city, is president of the corporation.

African Church Conference.

Talbotton, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—The southwest conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church convened at Talbotton this morning, Bishop H. M. Turner presiding. Seven districts are represented with delegates from 160 churches. The conference will adjourn on the 7th instant.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Continued from Second Page.

solutely free from the embarrassments and the contaminations which are more than apt to arise under the plan of electing superior court judges by the people unless the system of rotation is adopted. His bill is carefully drawn up, and shows that he has studied the subject thoroughly:

Mr. Hardwick's Bill.

The following is the full text of Mr. Hardwick's bill:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act the several judges of the superior courts of the various circuits of this state shall hold the superior courts of the different counties in the various circuits in this state in the following manner, to-wit: The justices of the supreme court of Georgia shall provide and keep a roster of the judges of the superior courts of the several judicial circuits of this state, and from this roster shall there be arranged by said justices of the supreme court a regular and continuous assignment, interchange and rotation of the several judicial circuits of this state among such judges of the superior courts, in the manner hereinafter provided in this act.

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that between the first and tenth days of December, of each year, said justices of the supreme court of Georgia shall make an assignment of the judges of the superior courts of this state to hold the various courts, in all of the circuits, for the whole of the succeeding year, in such order as will effect a constant interchange and rotation of circuits, among the different judges thereof; provided, however, that no judge of the superior courts of any circuit shall ever be assigned by said justices of the supreme court to hold the superior courts of his own circuit. Immediately after such assignment of judges, the chief justice of the supreme court, or, in his absence, the presiding associate justice of the supreme court, shall cause official notification to be given to the circuit judges of the order of their assignment, and shall cause a notice thereof to be inserted for two weeks in three daily newspapers, one in the city of Atlanta, one in the city of Macon and one in the city of Savannah, and such notification shall be deemed sufficient notice to the judges of the superior courts of the several circuits, and such judges shall proceed to hold the terms of the court in the circuits to which they are respectively assigned, at the time appointed by law for the various superior courts therein to convene.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That whenever any judge of the superior courts, pending his assignment to hold the courts of any circuit, shall die, resign, be disabled by illness, or be absent from the state, or for any reason shall be unable to hold the courts of any circuit, the justices of the supreme court shall assign any other circuit judge, who is disengaged, to hold the courts of that circuit, until the judge regularly assigned to such circuit shall recover, if ill, or until his successor shall be regularly appointed, if there be a vacancy, and thereupon such successor shall proceed to fill out the regular assignments of his predecessor in office.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, by authority aforesaid, That all process and subpoenas issued in the superior courts of the various circuits shall bear test in the name of the judge of such circuit and not in the name of the judge designated to hold any particular term, or terms, of any particular court, or courts, in such circuit.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That authority in any circuit to grant writs of certiorari, supersedeas, quo warranto, mandamus, habeas corpus and bail in actions ex delicto—to grant bills quia timet, writs of injunction, prohibition and ne exeat—to grant all such other writs, original or remedial, either in law or in equity, that may be necessary to the exercise of their jurisdiction as judges of the superior courts, and which are not expressly prohibited; to hear and determine questions arising on writs of habeas corpus, or bail, when properly brought before them, all motions to grant, dissolve, or revive injunctions, to give new security, and to lessen the amount of bail, and to perform all other acts required of the judge of each circuit at chambers, and to discharge all the duties heretofore required by law, and to exercise all the powers heretofore conferred by law upon the judges of the superior courts in and for their respective circuits, in vacation, is hereby conferred upon the judge of the superior courts, who shall have been designated by the supreme court in the manner prescribed in this act, to hold the superior courts of such circuit—the authority conferred in this section is to vest in such judge during the time and term of his assignment to such circuit, and, in the event the judge designated to provide in any circuit is absent therefrom during the term of his assignment thereto, any judge of the superior courts of any circuit in this state, who may be convenient and accessible, and not disqualified, may assume jurisdiction upon it being made to appear to him by the affidavit of counsel for movant that the judge regularly assigned to such circuit is absent therefrom.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That in addition to holding the regular, adjourned and special terms of the superior courts of the circuits to which he may be assigned, it shall be the duty of each judge so assigned to hold court at chambers at least twice a year at at least two of the most convenient, central and accessible points in such circuit at such times as can be appointed therefor by said judge, having due regards for the holding of the courts, and due and reasonable notice of the time and place of holding such chambers courts shall be given in writing by the said judge to each member of the bar of such circuit and to such other members of the bar as are interested in such business, and such pending motions and other matters requiring the attention of the judge at chambers as have not been disposed of by him during the different courts of the circuit shall be assigned for trial at whichever of these places may be most convenient and accessible to the court, counsel and the litigants interested, and shall be there disposed of as promptly as possible.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that the actual and necessary expenses of the judges of the superior courts, while engaged in going to, traveling around and returning from circuits to which they have been assigned, for the purpose of holding either regular adjourned or special terms of the superior courts of such circuits or of attending court at chambers, in such circuit, shall be referred to such judge in the following manner, to-wit; such judge shall file with the comptroller general an itemized and sworn statement of such expenses, and in the affidavit verifying the account such judges shall state the entire account is for money actually expended by him according to the items of the account, and that said account includes nothing but the necessary expenses, whereupon the comptroller general shall issue to such judge a voucher for the amount of his account, and said voucher shall be paid by the state treasurer out of the funds of the state.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that if any judge of the superior court of any circuit in this state shall fail or neglect to hold the term or terms of the superior courts, or any of them, in any circuit to which he shall have been assigned, until the business of such court or courts is disposed or until the end of the term or terms thereof, or shall fail to recognize and obey the order of assignment of the supreme court or shall violate any of the provisions of this act, such neglect of duty shall be considered good and sufficient for the impeachment of such judge, and it shall be the duty of the attorney general of this state, on reliable information of such neglect of duty on the part of any circuit judge to report the same to the house of representatives at the first session of the general assembly, meeting next thereafter, in order that such proceedings may be instituted by such house of representatives as may seem proper to it.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted by authority of the same that it shall be the duty of each circuit judge, when disabled by sickness or other cause from holding court, or from attending any of the regular appointments at chambers in the circuit to which he may be assigned to give or cause to be given prompt notice of such inability or disability to the chief justice of the supreme court or to the presiding associate justice, in the absence of the chief justice, so that the place of such judge may be temporarily filled and the courts held according to law.

Other Important Bills.

Mr. Watkins, of Gilmer, introduced a bill to fix the compensation of solicitors at $2,000 per annum in lieu of the compensation now in vogue arising from fees.

A bill to incorporate the town of Edgewood, in DeKalb county, was introduced by Messrs. Mayson and George, of DeKalb.

A bill to make it unlawful for persons living in counties of more than 40,000 inhabitants to discharge firearms on the public highway or within one hundred yards thereof except in defense of person or property was introduced by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond.

Mr. Lane, of Sumter, introduced a bill providing that the act fixing the compensation of railroad commissioners be changed so that instead of receiving $2,500 for each commissioner it will read $2,000 for the chairman of the board and $1,750 each for the associate commissioners.

Mr. Speer, of Sumter, introduced a bill making it lawful upon the death of any person employed by any steamboat, railway, manufacturing or other corporation in this state for such corporation to pay over to the widow of the deceased whatever wages are due him without administration, provided they are not subject to garnishment.

Mr. Park's Resolution.

Two important resolutions were introduced yesterday, one by Mr. Park, of Greene, and the other by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond. Both were joint resolutions.

Mr. Park's resolution was in the nature of a request of the governor to submit to the legislature as soon as possible a message showing the exact condition of the state's financial affairs.

Mr. Calvin's resolution provided for the purchase by the state at the cost of $500 of the portrait of Governor John Milledge, which hangs in the state library.

Speaker Little Indisposed.

Early during the session yesterday morning Speaker Little asked to be excused for the balance of the day on account of indisposition.

For several days past Speaker Little has been somewhat under the weather, but he expects to be all right again soon.

Adjournment for the Election.

While the clerk was calling the roll for the introduction of new bills the doorkeeper announced a message from the senate.

This message informed the house that the senate had adopted a joint resolution providing that when the legislature adjourned on next Saturday it adjourn to meet again on the following Wednesday, giving members time to return home for the purpose of voting in the congressional election. This joint resolution furthermore provided that the time thus consumed would not be counted in the fifty days prescribed for the session, but would be added thereto, making the session three days longer.

When the joint resolution was called up it occasioned some debate, but it was finally adopted. There were some members who were opposed to adjourning the legislature for the purpose of allowing members to go home when there were contests in only one district, but since the interests of the state would not be jeopardized on that account this objection was waived.

On motion of Mr. Sloan, of Hall, the privileges of the floor were extended to Judge G. H. Pryor, of Hall.

At 11:30 o'clock the house adjourned to meet again this morning at 10 o'clock.

Bills and Resolutions.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced at yesterday's session:

By Mr. Johnson of Baker—A bill to amend the civil code of 1895 extending the jurisdiction of county courts. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. McCranie of Berrien—A bill to repeal an act preventing the hunting of opossums between the 1st of March and the 1st of October of each year. Referred to the committee on agriculture.

By Mr. Howard of Chattahoochee—A bill to regulate the sale of patent medicines, making it necessary for each bottle or package of medicine to contain the true formula of its contents, provided the same is to be taken internally. Referred to the committee on hygiene and sanitation.

By Mr. Howard of Chattahoochee—A bill to regulate settlements made by tax collectors of taxes collected from railroads. Referred to the committee on county and county matters.

By Messrs. Mayson and George of DeKalb—A bill to incorporate the town of Edgewood in DeKalb county, to provide for educational matters and for other purposes. Referred to the committee on corporations.

By Mr. Bell, of Forsyth—A bill to provide for the change of venue in suits of one county against another. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. Bell, of Forsyth—A bill to repeal an act providing for the admission of candidates to the bar, specifying how and by whom examinations shall be conducted. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. Bell of Forsyth—A bill to repeal an act providing for the registration of voters and making registration a condition precedent to voting. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. Bell of Forsyth—A resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee on retrenchment of public expenditures to ascertain what reductions can be made without detriment to the best interests of the state. Referred to the committee on rules.

By Mr. Watkins of Gilmer—A bill to fix the compensation of solicitors after January 1, 1899, at $2,000 in lieu of other compensation. Referred to the committee on finances.

By Mr. Starr of Gordon—A bill to amend section 65 of the code which defines manslaughter and gives to the jury the power to determine whether or not a sufficient time has elapsed for reason to assert itself in cases of homicide between the provocation and the offense. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. Park of Greene—A resolution to prepare a message setting forth the exact financial condition of the state. Under the rules of the house the resolution was laid on the table for one day in order to be taken up by the committee of the whole house.

By Mr. Sloan of Hall—A bill to amend section 35 of the act which deals with registration. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. Duncan of Houston—A bill to amend the act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Houston county. Referred to the committee on county and county matters.

By Mr. Adams of Putnam—A bill to amend section 698 of the code of 1895 by striking out "maliciously" and substituting in leiu thereof the words "carelessly" or "negligently," applying to parties who set lands, woods or marshes on fire. Referred to the committee on agriculture.

By Mr. Calvin of Richmond—A bill to make it unlawful for persons living in counties of more than 40,000 inhabitants to discharge firearms on any public highway or within 100 yards of such highway except in defense of person or property. Referred to the committee on agriculture.

By Mr. Calvin of Richmond—A joint resolution providing for the purchase by the state of Georgia of the portrait of Governor John Milledge which hangs upon the walls of the state library, and to authorize the governor to issue his warrant for $500 in favor of Mrs. Catharine Habersham Milledge to cover the cost of said purchase. Referred to the committee on finance.

By Mr. Bell of Spalding—A bill to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for Spalding and Butts counties. Referred to the committee on counties and county matters.

By Mr. Speer of Sumter—A bill to make it lawful upon the death of any person employed by any steamboat, express, manufacturing or other corporation to pay over to the widow of such deceased person whatever wages are due him without administration, provided they are not subject to garnishment. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. Lane of Sumter—A bill to amend section 2185 of the code by striking out that clause which fixes the salary of each commission at $2,500 and substituting in lieu thereof $2,000 for the chairman and $1,750 for each of the associate commissioners. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. Woodall of Talbot—A bill to provide for the general registration of voters in Georgia. Referred to the committee on county and county matters.

By Mr. Laing of Terrell—A bill to repeal an act creating county courts in each county so far as it applies to the county of Terrell. Referred to the committee on special judiciary.

By Mr. Laing of Terrell—A bill to establish a city court for the city of Dawson. Referred to the committee on special judiciary.

By Mr. Copeland of Walker—A bill to prohibit creditors from transferring or assigning or sending out of the state claims in certain cases. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

By Mr. McDonald of Ware—A bill to amend an act establishing a county court in Ware county. Referred to the committee on county and county matters.

By Mr. Hardwick of Washington—A bill to provide for the rotation and interchange of superior court judges in presiding over the different circuits of the state. Referred to the committee on general judiciary.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

DEATH FOLLOWS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE—NOT THE SURGEON'S FAULT, OF COURSE, HE CAN'T HELP IT—YOU CAN.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Then try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. Its prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. Send to Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for book on cause and cure of piles.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is the best cod-liver oil, partly digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. What will it do? It will make the poor blood of the anæmic rich and red.

It will give nervous energy to the overworked brain and nerves. It will add flesh to the thin form of a child, wasted from fat-starvation.

It is everywhere acknowledged as The Standard of the World.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

FOR RENT—Office space and desk, with the use of telephone, in our office.

Corner lot, 50x150, covered with an oak grove on paved street between the Peachtrees; only $2,000 buys it.

Wanted—an offer on Capitol avenue corner lot 100x200.

Seven-room 2-story house, lot 60x140, North avenue, very near Peachtree street, $4,000.

Nice six-room house, Georgia avenue, between Washington and Crew, for only $2,600; renting for $250 per annum.

Spring Street—House and lot, close in, rented for $300, for just $3,000.

Peachtree Street—Large lot covered with an oak grove, for less than $75 a foot.

Nine-room house, close in, on paved street, rented for $240 per annum, for $2,000.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

THE BON AIR,

ATLANTA, GA.

384 Peachtree Street.

Unsurpassed in location. Cuisine and service excellent. A charming, refined, homelike and modern hotel. Under management of the owner and proprietor, B. S. DRAKE.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. H. H GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

SEE DELKIN'S FINE DIAMONDS 10 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

11-room house, Peachtree st....	$80 00
16-room house, Washington st....	75 00
10-room house, W. Peachtree st....	37 50
10-room house, Crew st....	35 00
10-room house, Druid circle, Nov. 15th	30 00
11-room house, Hurt st....	40 00
11-room house, Whitehall st....	35 00
11-room house, Capitol ave....	30 00
13-room house, Central place....	25 00
9-room house, Pulliam st....	12 50
8-room house, Spring st....	22 50
8-room house, W. Simpson st....	20 00
7-room house, Pulliam st....	10 00
7-room house, Yonge st....	16 00
6-room house, Johnson ave....	13 00
5-room house, Hayden st....	13 10
5-room house, Grant st....	10.50
5-room house, Gullatt st....	13 50

Can rent several houses from six to ten rooms.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall.

$2,600 WILL buy a handsome new house of 6 rooms besides reception halls, bath, etc.; situated on a pretty corner lot, which is shaded beautifully; the surroundings are first-class, as the neighborhood is one that is abounding in thrift and enterprise. The house was substantially built out of selected material by skilled labor. The walls are beautifully decorated by one of the leading fresco artists of this city. Handsome line of mirrored mantels, gas fixtures, bathroom, attachments are lovely; just the thing to make wife and children happy. See it Monday on Pulliam, corner Ormond, and then come to see us. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—8-room, 2-story residence in the beautiful suburb of College Park; 2-acre lot and other improvements; also nice carriage at a big bargain. I. C. McCrory, Real Estate Agent, College Park, Ga. 11-3-3t

FOR SALE—1,250 acres, 15-horse farm, 10 head stock, 250 acres fine timber, good water power, red and gray land; can lease 5 or 10 years at $1,000. Perfect title; price at once, $7,000. Box 43, Hawkinsville, Ga.

FOR SALE—50 acres land, corn and wheat mill, gin and press, four-room house and other improvements; two miles from East Point, one and a half miles from College Park; a great bargain for some wide-awake man; a little less than $3,000 would buy this property. I. C. McCrory, College Park, Ga. 11-3-3t

FOR SALE—Plantation on Ocmulgee river, in Pulaski county, Georgia, six miles above Hawkinsville, containing 4,200 acres; much of the land cleared and admirably suited for stock farm; covered with bermuda and other grasses; well watered by creeks and springs; also adapted to peaches, grapes and other fruits; swamp well timbered. Titles perfect. Terms reasonable. References, Hon. J. P. Brown, Captain R. W. Anderson, Hawkinsville, Ga. Address C. W. Lamar, Valdosta, Ga. 11-1-tues thur sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PUTS AND CALLS—7 day and 30 day options, Chicago grain and New York stocks. Write for circular of prices and terms. Address "C," lock box No. 383, Pittsburg, Pa. 10-27-4t thr

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—At half price one large Herring fireproof safe, good as new, weighs about 4,500 pounds; also one 100-gallon copper kettle. Address for full particulars, P. O. Box 394, City. 10 30 tf

TEXAS R. P. OATS—We will offer for November sale and delivery 100,000 bushels Texas R. P. Oats. Samples mailed on application. William H. Bean & Son, Howe, Tex. 10-25-7t

ROOMS FOR RENT—Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences, at 224 E. Fair street; references exchanged.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

WE HAVE fifteen Caligraph typewriters that have been put in complete repair which must be sold. Call on or write Fielder & Mower, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., room 419 Austell Building.

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS,
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

EXPERIENCED salesman to sell overalls and shirts to large retail trade in Atlanta and surrounding territory. Maryland Mfg. Co., Baltimore. 11-3 3t

WANTED—Laundry foreman well up on woolen goods for place out of town. Inquire Union, Jackson house.

WANTED—Reliable salesmen for line of lubricating oils and greases; commission or salary. Quaker Oil and Implement Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 10-30 sun wed

WANTED—Barber with three-chair outfit to go to army camp outside of Georgia. Inquire Union, Jackson house.

WANT COAT MAKER—Prefer man of family; good pay and steady work all year to right man. Star Tailors, 40½ N. Forsyth street. 11-1-7t

WANTED—One or two good barbers. Apply at Cook's stable, 65 Loyd, between 5 and 6 p. m. today.

WANTED—Carpenters, bridgemen and brickmasons. Apply to F. W. Long, chief engineer, Atlantic, Valdosta and Western railway, Haylow, Ga.

BRICKMASONS and laborers wanted at Lindale, Ga. Flynt Building and Construction Co. 10-29 10t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—White nurse. Apply at 426 Whitehall street.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

YOU CAN ill afford to run the risk of your typewriter being ruined by allowing inexperienced so-called "typewriter repairers" working with it when for the same money, or possibly a little more, you can have it thoroughly overhauled in Fielder & Mower's factory equipped shop.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER—Visible writing, no lifting of carriage; direct inking; unequaled speed; strong manifolding; the leader of standard typewriters. Also neostyles, mimeographs and all kinds of second-hand typewriters and supplies. Write for prices. Edwin A. Hardin Company, No. 16 N Pryor street.

LOST.

LOST—Between Spring, Church and Forsyth streets, a brown leather purse, containing some money and key tag, number 201511. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Miss Ella Groom, Sunny South office, Constitution building.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS wanted for only official "History of Our War With Spain; Its Causes, Incidents and Results," civil, military, naval. Steel plates, maps, engravings. By Hon. Henry B. Russell, Senator Proctor (Vt.) and Senator Thurston (Neb.). Greatest seller known; 1,000 more agents wanted. We pay freight, give credit. Write for terms and territory to sole publishers. A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn. 9-24 sat tues thur

DEWEY Publishing Company, Westfield, Mass., wants local agents for life of Admiral George Dewey and Dewey Family History. 10-30 sun tue sun

AGENTS WANTED—We want an agent in every town to secure subscribers to The Ladies' Home Journal, to look after renewals and distribute advertising matter. We offer profitable employment for the winter, also special rewards for good work. $1,000 will be given to the agent sending the largest list up to April 15th next; $500 to the next best worker, and so on—distributing $11,500 among 500 best agents the coming season. Good pay is assured every agent whether he or she secures one of the extra awards or not. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

BOARDERS WANTED.

COUPLE or three young men to board and room at 34 Pulliam st. 11-3-2t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A large iron safe. Apply 320 Austell building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LEND, repayable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rates of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

5 AND 6 per cent money to loan on real estate, 1 to 10 years; money here for quick loans W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, corner Pryor and Wall st.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

6 PER CENT—6 per cent loans negotiated on choice improved farm, city and town property in Georgia. Address T. W. Baxter & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FARM LOANS, lowest rates, best terms, payments to suit, come direct to W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple court, Atlanta.

5, 5½, 6 PER CENT money on central and near in residence property; $1,500 and upward. R. H. Jones, corner Broad and Alabama. 10-26-14t

B. W. MARTIN has $2,000, $1,000, $600 and $500 to loan; money in hand. Room 209 Equitable building.

LOANS for three years on improved city real estate, 7 per cent interest; no commissions. Address K. H. J., Constitution. 11-3-thur fri sun

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-10 sun tues thur

INSTRUCTION.

SHORTHAND thoroughly taught by mail in twenty lessons by expert stenographer. Address C. A. T., 60 Thetford ave., Dorchester, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF RATS AND MICE annoy you, write S. S. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., for sure exterminator. 10-eo d 12t

LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also ostrich boas and kid gloves cleaned at I. Phillips's, 8 Peachtree street.

PERSONAL.

DANCING—New York School at Gate City Armory; evening class will meet next Friday, November 4th, at 7:30 o'clock; all wishing to join such a class apply at hall or address Professor Segadlo, at The Leyden.

ASTHMA, hay fever, colds and catarrh are promptly relieved by my new asthma cure; try it. For sale by druggists generally. J. C. Peck. 9-10-2m-sun-wed

A MODERN office wants a typewriter that does pretty work, does not get out of alignment, that has discarded the filthy ribbon, that will make clear carbons and cut clear mimeograph stencils. The Yost is acknowledged leader. Don't experiment, buy something standard. Fielder & Mower, general southern agents.

PIANO TUNING—Best work, best shop, lowest prices. Give me your work; satisfaction guaranteed. Chas. H. Smith, 137 Spring street. 11-1-7t

HOW DOCTORS, dentists, pharmacists, competent undergraduates can soon graduate. Lock box 196, Chicago. 10-15 21t

AN IDLE MARKET

Tendency To Stand by and Watch Fireworks in Specialties.

OTHER SECURITIES WERE DULL

Bear Tactics Were Not Aggressive—In Industrials Sugar Showed Most Strength—Tobacco Weak.

New York, November 2.—The news received by the Associated Press detailing the hostile preparations of the British and Russian fleets in Chinese waters goes far to explain the recent uneasiness manifest on the London exchange in spite of the apparent subsidence of the Anglo-French controversy. The movement of securities undeniably shows the progress of important diplomatic movements among the other world powers carrying with them the threat of open rupture. There was a sharp fall in consols and a strong market in Liverpool for wheat which only yielded on the failures of the American markets to respond fully because of the large receipts at primary points and the liquidation of large speculative lines in Chicago. The persistent demand for export, however, worked a rally in the American grain market before the close. Selling of securities for London account in the New York market was a feature of the day, and the international stocks, especially Norfolk and Western preferred, Denver and Rio Grande preferred and Kansas and Texas preferred, are the heaviest losers among the railroad stocks. Aside from this there was a general tendency to stand by in idleness and watch the fireworks among the industrial specialties, allowing the market to lapse into the proverbial pre-election dullness. The professional traders naturally turned to the short side in such a market, but bear tactics were not aggressive. In Sugar, Tobacco and Federal Steel the recent order of events was reversed, the first named showing strength all day on mysterious intimation of coming favorable developments which induced many bears to cover. Tobacco dropped 4¼ points in the first five minutes' trading and fluctuated favorably for the rest of the day between that and last night's price to the continuous bewilderment of all but those who regulated the movement. The industrious lifting of Federal Steel, which has been going on for some time past, was relaxed today and prices went off 1⅛ and 1⅜ from the best for the common and preferred, respectively. Minnesota Iron lost 3¼ points, Illinois Steel was bid down 2 points and Tennessee Coal and Colorado Fuel fell 1 and 1⅛. Dealings in the newly launched standard distilling stock were allowed to lapse in view of the prevailing depression in the market. The only other feature was the wide movement in some stocks that are seldom moved, including a rise of 3 points in New York, Lackawanna and Western and a fall of as much in New Haven. There were some dealings in odd lots in other gilt-edge stocks.

The bond market was only moderately active, but values were better sustained than in stocks. Total sales, $2,065,000.

United States old 4's coupon advanced ⅛ in the price.

Total sales of stocks today were 241,700 shares, including Burlington 9,120, Louisville and Nashville 7,883, Union Pacific 2,855, St. Paul 11,200, Tobacco 55,037, Federal Steel 14,747, Federal Steel preferred 20,172, Sugar 45,880.

Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent, last loan at 2; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in banking bills at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and at $4.82¾@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.82.

Silver certificates 61¼@62.

Bar silver 61⅜.

Mexican dollars 47⅝c.

Government bonds firmer.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds steady.

Following are closing bid quotations:

Atchison	12⅝	St. Paul	108⅝
do preferred	35⅝	do preferred	160
Baltimore & Ohio	44⅛	St. Paul & Om	80
Canada Pacific	81⅛	do preferred	161
Canada Southern	52⅝	St. P. & M. M.	168
Central Pacific	24⅛	Southern Pacific	22
Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅝	Southern R'y	8⅛
Chicago & Alton	152½	do preferred	34¼
C., B. & Q.	115	Texas & Pacific	13⅛
Chi. & E. Ill.	52	Union Pacific pfd	63⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.	39	U. P., Den. & Gulf	5⅛
do do pref	85	Wabash	7¼
Del. & Hudson	98	do preferred	19¾
Del., Lack. & W'n	141	Wheeling & L. Erie	3
Del. & R. G.	12⅛	do preferred	16⅛
do preferred	54	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie (new)	12	Adams Express	110
do 1st preferred	32	American Express	136
Fort Wayne	172	United States	39
Great Northern pref	130	Wells Fargo	114
Hocking Valley	2¼	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Illinois Central	102¾	A. Cot. Oil	37⅛
Lake Erie & West'n	13	do preferred	87½
do preferred	30⅛	American Spirits	11⅛
Lake Shore	192	do preferred	33⅛
Louisville & Nash	56⅛	Am. Tobacco	138
Manhattan L	98	do preferred	125½
Met. Street R'y	160⅜	Peoples Gas	103¼
Michigan Central	107½	Consolidated Gas	184
Minn. & St. L.	28½	C. C. Co.	183½
do do 1st pref	90	Colo. F. & Iron	21⅛
Missouri Pacific	32⅛	do preferred	80
Mobile & Ohio	24	Gen. Electric	81
Mo., K. & T.	10⅜	Illinois Steel	98⅛
do preferred	31⅛	La Clede Gas	47⅜
Chicago, Ind. & L.	7¼	Lead	32⅛
do preferred	25	do preferred	109⅛
N. J. Central	85⅛	Nat'l Lin. Oil	5⅛
N. Y. Central	114⅛	Pacific Mail	33⅛
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	11¼	Pullman Palace	182
do do 1st pref	60	Silver Certificates	61¼
do do 2d pref	30	Stnd. Rope & Twine	6½
Norfolk & West	12	Sugar	113⅜
North American Co.	6⅛	do preferred	109¼
Northern Pacific	30¼	T. C. & I.	27⅞
do preferred	75¼	U. S. Leather	6¼
Ontario & Western	14⅛	do preferred	65
Ore. R. & Nav.	53	U. S. Rubber	40⅛
Ore. Short Line	28	do preferred	101⅛
Pittsburg	170	Western Union	92⅛
Reading	15⅛	Northwestern	130⅝
Rock Island	102⅛	do preferred	176
St. L. & S. F.	7¼	C. G. W.	13⅛
do do pref	62½		

BONDS.

U. S. 3s	105¼	N. J. Cent. 5s	112⅜
U. S. new 4s reg.	128½	N. Carolina 6s	125
do coupon	128⅛	do 4s	103
U. S. 4s	111	Northern Pac. 1sts	117⅛
do coupon	111⅞	do 3s	65⅛
do 2ds	98⅛	do 4s	100⅛
U. S. 5s reg.	111⅜	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	105¼
do 5s coupon	111⅜	Nor. & W. 6s	120
District 3 65s	117½	Northwest Consols	142⅛
Ala. Class A	108	do deb. 5s	117⅛
do Class B	109	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
do Class C	100	do 4s	100
do Currency	100	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	128⅛
Atchison 4s	95¼	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	107⅛
do adj. 4s	68⅛	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	—
Canada So. 2nds	109¼	do 5s, t. r.	
Can. Pac. 1sts		Pacific 6s of '95	102¼
Chicago Terminals	90	Reading 4s	80⅛
C. & Ohio 5s	114⅛	Rio Grande W. 1sts	88⅛
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅛	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	97⅛
D. & R. G. 1sts	107⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	120⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	97¼	St. Paul Consols 7s	159⅛
East Tenn. 1sts	107⅛	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	119⅛
Erie Gen. 4s	70⅛	do 5s	117⅛
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	76	S. Caro. non-fund	
Gen. Elec. 5s	109⅛	Southern Ry 5s	98⅛
G. H. & S. A. 6s	105	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	77⅛
do 2ds	102	Tenn. new set 3s	93
H. & T. Cent. 5s	111⅛	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	107⅛
do con. 6s	110¼	do Rg. 2nds	45
Iowa Cent. 1sts	105⅛	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	80
La. new consol 4s	106	Wab. 1st 5s	111⅛
L. & N. unified 4s	90	do 2ds	89⅛
Missouri 6s	100	West Shore 4s	111⅛
M. K. T. 2ds	68⅛	Virginia centuries	79
do 4s	90⅛	do deferred	6⅛
N. Y. Central 1sts	117⅛	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	60⅛

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 2.—The cables this morning were of an alarming nature, both London and the news bureaus stating upon good authority that the old eastern question was again becoming serious and that Great Britain's warlike preparations were to protect her China interests. London threw considerable American securities overboard, especially Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul, but the former was so well absorbed that they bought part of them back. Considering the foreign and domestic political mixtures, the market holds remarkably well. In the trust melodrama the whole scenery was changed and unexpected diversion was Sugar changing places with Tobacco, the former becoming strong, while the latter showed weakness and lack of support. The kaleidoscope is likely to change from day to day. Trust stocks are dangerous investments. Closing dull and professional.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 2.—The market was a very dull one with the exception of the industrials, Tobacco proving weak and Sugar showing strength. The reaction in the market is not by any means over and the railroads will probably sag further and for the next day or two should be sold on all rallies. Man would appear to be a buyer on Sugar also on all dips. Tobacco is very heavy and should be bought with great caution. It is doubtful if there is much on either side until after the election. Announced this morning France will finally abandon Fashoda, but feeling very bitter against England. This probably relieves the political situation from acute tension for the time being. Norfolk and Western decreased expenses this year, but only in transportation department, maintenance outlays being kept up. Coal trade admittedly in very bad shape. Considerable long stock came out in Delaware, Lackawana and Western yesterday. Much curiosity regarding the company's treatment of gravity road and canal in forthcoming reports. Sugar loaned 3-64 and 1-64. No change in outlook from trade point of view. Some covering in Manhattan with usual rumors. Annual report should show something between 3¼ and 3⅜ per cent on stock.

Stock.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Closing Bids.	Tuesday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	.....	.....	.....	12⅝	12¼
do. preferred	35⅝	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	112¼	114⅝	112¼	113¾	112⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	38⅝	39	38⅝	39	39
C., B. & Q.	115⅛	115⅛	114⅞	115	115⅝
People's Gas	103⅛	103⅛	103	103¼	103⅜
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	53⅝	53
D., L. & W.	.....	.....	.....	141	140¼
Erie	.....	.....	.....	12	12⅛
Edison Gen. Elec.	.....	.....	.....	81⅛	81
Amer'n Tobacco	139	140¼	138	138	140
Jersey Central	85¼	85½	85	85⅛	85¼
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	192	192
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	32¼	32
L. & N.	56⅜	56⅜	56¼	56¼	56⅜
Missouri Pacific	32½	32½	32	33	32¼
Baltimore & Ohio	44⅛	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
Tenn. Coal & Iron	28⅜	29	27⅞	27⅛	28⅜
Northwestern	131¼	131¼	130⅝	130⅝	131¼
Southern Railway	8⅜	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
do preferred	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	35¼	34⅝
North'n Pac. pref.	75⅛	75⅝	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
New York Central	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114
Omaha	80⅛	80⅛	80¼	80⅛	80
Pacific Mail	33⅛	33⅝	33¼	33¼	33⅛
Reading	16	16	15⅛	15⅛	16
Rock Island	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅝
St. Paul	109⅛	109⅛	108⅝	108⅝	109⅛
Union Pac. pref.	63⅜	63⅝	63⅝	63⅛	63⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	37⅛	37⅛	37¼	37⅝	37⅜
Western Union	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
Am'n Spirits Co	.....	.....	.....	11⅜	11
U. S. Leather Pref	.....	.....	.....	65	65¼
Manhattan	96⅛	97⅛	96	96	96⅛

Foreign Finances.

London, November 2.—Consols for money 108 13-16; consols for account 109 1-16 (December). Illinois Central 111, Atchison 12⅞, Louisville and Nashville 57⅞.

Bar silver uncertain at 28 3-16d per ounce.

Money 3@3½ per cent.

Discount in open market for short bills and three months' bills 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 143@150.

Berlin, November 2.—Exchange on London 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

The weekly statement of the Imperial bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decrease 22,760 marks, treasury notes decrease 1,300,000, other securities increase 28,260,000, notes in circulation increase 32,860,000.

Paris, November 2.—Three per cent 125 francs, 45 centimes for the account.

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, November 2.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: The stock markets here opened steady today, but quickly gave way on vague feverish politics and in sympathy with consols. The weakness of consols, however, was mainly connected with the settlement, the Bank of England again borrowing largely upon them, with the result that the contangoes rose 3 per cent. The markets generally closed at the lowest.

Americans were dull but closed above the worst. Grand Trunk was sold from Glasgow.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations.

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	104½	Atl'nta 4s	103
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	105	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	111
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	111	Columbus 5s	105
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	113	Waterw'rks 6s	100
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	113	Rome 6s	105
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	100	So. Car. 4½s	109
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	118	Newn'n 6s, L.D.	106
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	110	Chatta. 5s, 1911	103
Atl'nta 4½s	106	Col., S. C. grd'd 1st & 4s, 1919	85
		Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	116	do income 6s, 1900	101
Ga. Pac. 1st	120		
C., C. & A. 1st 7s, 1900	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	195 197½	Aug. & Sav.	99
Southwestern	95½	A. & W. P.	110
		do deben.	103

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s 133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s 116
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s 100

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, November 2.—Cattle market steady. Choice steers $5.25@5.70, beef steers $4.00@4.55, stockers and feeders $3.00@4.70, bulls $2.25@4.15, cows and heifers $3.50@4.25, calves $3.25@7.25, western rangers $2.55@4.55, western fed steers $4.00@5.30, Texas grass steers $3.20@4.00.

Hogs slow. Fair to choice $3,57½@3.75, packing lots $3.20@3.55, butchers $3.35@3.70, mixed $3.30@3.70, light $3.30@3.70, pigs $2.50@3.50.

Sheep and lambs. Large supply caused reduction in prices. Feeding sheep $3.15@4.00, yearlings $4.50@4.75, inferior to choice lambs $3.50@5.50, western lambs $4.50@5.25, feeders $4.40@4.85.

Receipts—Cattle 14,000, hogs 15,000, sheep 18,000.

Prime on Crop Conditions.

From The New York Stockholder.

Chicago, October 29.—We have pulled through the month of October. It's hardly possible to diagnose and forecast what effect the varied changes which we have been called upon to go through will have upon the growing and matured crops. The situation has gone, so far as weather is concerned, from one extreme to another. Very little sunshine, a great deal of rain and one or two unseasonable and severe snow storms—and the forecast today is for another siege of bad weather.

We have had no weather yet severe enough to put a stop to the growth of winter wheat, although the fall in temperature and the snow storm in the winter wheat belt the present week somewhat checked it. But as long as there is no frost in the ground the winter wheat will continue to grow. In some portions of the winter wheat belt the crop is now large enough almost to joint. Opinions differ widely as to what effect a severe freeze would have upon jointed wheat. I do not care to discuss that. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

The advance in wheat does not seem to have had any effect at all in the winter wheat districts in bringing out the reserves, and farmers are just as firm in their views today as when wheat was 8 to 10 cents lower than the selling point at the present time.

We must not lose sight of the fact that all the wheat this country has for home consumption and export is the crop of 1898. This is the fact which has such great weight upon the producer with regard to the marketing of his reserves.

As the winter wheat grower has just entered upon his campaign for the crop of '98 and '99 he will be very much against selling what he now holds, no matter what the prices may be, until he knows something about the outcome of the growing crop, and that cannot be determined either one way or the other until next June. Taking these views of the situation, I think it perfectly safe to say that receipts of winter wheat particularly are more likely to fall off than increase for the next four or five months.

We have hardly gathered a bushel of corn this week. I doubt if over the length and breadth of the corn belt there has been a day's work done in the corn fields the present week. The bad storms of snow and rain have put corn very much out of condition, and have added more or less to the percentage of the damage which has already been done by wet weather. As I have often remarked, and still reaffirm, the corn is badly spotted everywhere. The growth has been very small and grass and weeds have in vast areas literally taken the crop.

I would sum up the general situation today on practically the opening of the month of November about in this way: Nothing done with corn gathering. Crop never was in such poor shape to husk out as it is today. The more people get acquainted with it the less they like it. A long, tedious campaign before us in securing the crop. Present week has added greatly to the unsatisfactory conditions which have for such a long time operated so adversely against the corn.

A big hole has been made in the old corn during the last sixty days, and the country has good use, in fact, will be able to get away with all our surplus, to say nothing about the poor meager crop of 1898.

Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, November 2.—Wheat, spot No. 1 red northern spring steady 6s 5d.

Corn, American mixed steady 3s 10¾d; November quiet at 3s 10¼d; December quiet at 9¾d; March quiet at 3s 7¾d.

STRONG AT CLOSE

Due To Heavy Foreign Acceptances of Wheat Early.

EXPORT BUSINESS HEAVY

Corn Closed a Fraction Higher—Oats Followed and Provisions at the Close 5 to 15c Higher.

Chicago, November 2.—The quantity of wheat taken today for export made prices for that cereal strong at the close. December wheat finished ⅝c higher. Corn advanced ⅛c. Oats are a shade higher. Pork rose 15c. Lard rose 10@12½c, and ribs 5@7½c.

Rumored complications between Great Britain and Russia gave wheat a firm start. The opening advance was due to heavy foreign acceptances, New York early in the session reporting 50 boat loads accepted on last night's cable offers to the other side and a Chicago house also had 15 boat loads accepted direct. English consols were ⅜ per cent lower to start with and the northwestern receipts were somewhat lighter than the recent average. The seaboard clearances were not extraordinarily heavy, however, while the aggregate of western primary market receipts were enormous, amounting to 1,585,000 bushels, against 1,213,000 the corresponding day of last year. In addition to this the early drop in British consols was fully recovered about the middle of the session. That was too much for the bull enthusiasm and the market dropped back to the opening price before it took another upward flight. Chicago received 301 cars, compared with 125 the corresponding day of last year, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 866 cars received, against 818 a year ago. The seaboard clearances of wheat and flour were 490,000 bushels. Near the close it was reported that export takings at the seaboard aggregated 170 boat loads, or 1,360,000 bushels, and Buda-Pest was reported 3¾ higher. The amount of the New York export business was much in dispute, but that it was heavy was generally believed. The market here became very strong and closed within a fraction of the high point of the day. December opened a shade higher at 66⅜@66½c, sold at 66¼@66⅜, rose to 66½, reacted to 66¼c, then advanced quickly to 67⅛c and closed at 67⅛c buyers.

Lower cables and the expectation of increased receipts on account of the improved weather weakened corn at the start. A great deal of long corn was sold and for a time the course of the market was downward. In the last hour of the session the tendency changed with wheat and in the end became strongly upward on heavy buying by shorts. Receipts were 362 cars. December started ⅛@¼c lower at 32@32⅛c, declined to 31⅞c, then advanced to 32⅜c sellers, the closing figure.

Oats relied on corn for their strength. The sellers of yesterday changed their views and bought back what they had disposed of. Receipts were 203 cars. May began a shade lower at 24¾@24⅞c, declined to 24½@24⅝c, advanced to 24⅞@25c, then reacted to 24⅝@24¾c at the close.

The unexpectedly heavy decrease in stocks of lard during October caused an improvement in provisions. The reduction in stocks was 55,000 tierces and it was said that the world's stocks had been reduced 83,000 tierces. The English houses opposed the advance in prices and sold heavily of lard. January pork opened unchanged to 5c higher at $8.90@8.95 and advanced to $9.05, the closing figure. January lard started unchanged to 5c higher at $4.87½@4.92½ and sold up to $5 at the close. January ribs began 2½@5c up at $4.62½, sold at $4.60@4.62, rose to $4.65@4.67½ and closed at $4.65.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 320 cars, corn 400, oats 300, hogs 40,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
November	—	—	—	66⅝
December	66⅜	67¼	66⅛	67⅛
May	67¼	67⅞	67	67¾
Corn No. 2—				
November	31¾	32⅛	31⅜	32
December	32⅛	32⅜	31⅞	32⅜
May	33⅞	34⅛	33¾	34⅛
Oats No. 2—				
December	23¾	24	23¾	24
May	24⅝	24⅞	24½	24¾
Mess pork per barrel—				
December	7.85	8.00	7.85	7.95
January	8.90	9.05	8.90	9.05
Lard per 100 pounds—				
December	4.85	4.92½	4.85	4.92½
January	4.87½	5.00	4.87½	5.00
Short ribs per 100 pounds—				
December	4.62½	4.62½	4.60	4.62½
January	4.62½	4.67½	4.60	4.65

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	23,900	20,900
Wheat, bushels	317,600	186,700
Corn, bushels	461,200	219,500
Oats, bushels	233,600	144,300
Rye, bushels	34,900	9,000
Barley, bushels	111,600	13,700

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, November 2.—Cables were virtually unchanged and the opening here was of about the same tenure. The whole day's trading has been peculiar. The bears failed to break prices on cables and large car movement; northwest total 1,167, against 943 same date last year. Later the bulls received encouraging news in the way of advices from London that the eastern cloud was again looming up on the horizon and that trouble between Russia and England was probable over the Chinese question. Same cables claim Anglo-France dispute regarding Fashoda settled. Ordinarily this should have caused the bears to cover, but there was not more than ½c change.

Corn showed some weakness, but in the closing hour some covering was evinced in both cereals and the closing was as strong today as it was weak yesterday.

Puts—December wheat 66⅝, 62½. Calls, 68⅝, 68⅞.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, November 2.—Coffee options opened steady at unchanged prices, ruled inactive and featureless with steady undertone, some options advancing on covering, but absence of Brazilian cables made traders conservative; Havre cables following yesterday's holiday unsatisfactory; little or no outside speculation; local traders equally nervous; closed steady and unchanged to 5 points higher; sales 1,500 bags, including January 5.40, March 5.50; spot Rio quiet, but steady; mild quiet.

Sugar, raw firm, refined firm.

New Orleans, November 2.—Sugar firm; no open kettle; open kettle centrifugal 4⅝@4 15-16; centrifugal granulated 4 7-16@4 9-16; whites 4½@4 9-16; yellow 3 15-16@4 7-16; seconds 2⅞@3⅝. Molasses steady; open kettle 30@38; centrifugal 18@23; sirup 31@34.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, November —Turpentine quiet at 34@35, sales 791 casks; receipts 979. Rosin firm; sales 1,121 bbls; receipts 3,853. A. B. C. D $1.00; E $1.10; F $1.15; G $1.25; H $1.40; I $1.45; K $1.45; M $1.55; N $1.75; window glass $2.10; waterwhite $2.50.

Charleston, November 2—Turpentine firm at 30; sales none. Rosin quiet; sales none; A. B. C 95; D, E $1.00; F $1.10; G $1.20; H $1.35; I $1.40; K $1.40; M $1.45; N $1.55; window glass $1.60; water white $1.70.

Wilmington, November 2.—Rosin firm; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05. Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@31½. Tar quiet at $1.10. Crude turpentine firm at $1.15@1.70.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, November 2—Eggs 16@17c. Butter, western creamery 22½@25c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 25c; spring chickens, large, 18@20c; small 12½@15c; ducks, puddle, 20@22½c; Peking 25@27½c. Irish potatoes per bushel 60@70c. Sweet potatoes, new crop, 35@45c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions, new crop, 60@80c per bu; $2.75@3.00 per bbl. Cabbage ¾@1c pound. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, Apples 4@5c; peaches 6@7c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, November 2—Apples, new crop $2.25@3.75, owing to variety and quality. Lemons, choice $4.50@5.00; fancy $5.00@5.50. Oranges, none. Bananas, straight $1.00@1.25 bunch; culls 75@90c. Figs, 18@19c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.80@1.75; ¼ boxes 60@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 14@15c. Nuts—Almonds 14c; pecans, 7@8c; Brazil 8@9c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 8@10c; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

Tomatoes, $1.50 to $2.

Limes, 75c to $1.

California fruit:

Assorted peaches $1.25.

Assorted grapes, $2.

New York state grapes:

Five pounds Concord, 13½c; 10 pounds, 25c.

Five pounds Catawbas, 16c.

Poultry and Game.

Atlanta, November 1.—Live turkeys 9@10c pound; dressed 13@15c. Dressed chickens—Hens 11½@12½c; fries 14@15c; ducks 14@15c; quail 12½@15c; rabbit 11@12½c; squirrel 8@10c; opossum, dressed, 12½c; live 30@50c each.

COTTON WAS NERVOUS

A Demand To Cover Was the Feature of the Session.

PRICES ADVANCED EARLY

Market Was Finally Barely Steady at a Net Loss of 3 to 5 Points.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 4 11-16c.

Liverpool—Steady; middling 3d.

New York—Dull; middling 5 5-16c.

New Orleans—Quiet; middling 4 13-16c.

Savannah—Easy; middling 4⅝c.

Galveston—Easy; middling 4⅞c.

Norfolk—Easy; middling 5c.

Mobile—Quiet; middling 4⅝c.

Memphis—Easy; middling 4⅞c.

Augusta—Steady; middling 5c.

Charleston—Steady; middling 4⅝c.

Houston—Steady; middling 4⅞c.

St. Louis—Quiet; middling 4 15-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1897	STOCK 1898	STOCK ......
Saturday	1750	2582	1579	1113	15680	11119
Monday	1836	1975	3000	2582	15516	10513
Tuesday	1619	3119	1194	800	15941	12831
Wednesday	1578	2563	812	2000	15707	13194
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	6783	10039	6545	6495		

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

New York, November 2.—By Associated Press: The cotton market developed no broadening speculative interest and showed considerable irregularity. After opening steady at a decline of 2 points under disappointing English accounts, there was a prompt rally to the closing figures of yesterday, and subsequently a net gain of 2@3 points. The general course of the market indicated nervousness on the part of some of the larger shorts, especially southern parties who had recently been consistent and heavy sellers. A demand to cover was a feature of the session. There was no particular features or new developments to account for the change in the attitude of this class of traders, unless it might have been the active buying of certain important houses led by a prominent Philadelphia concern having large foreign connections and a branch house at New York. Some of the more timid local shorts fell into line as buyers, and for a time the market showed something of old-time activity. Prices subsequently eased off under renewed bear pressure, although the selling attack did not show much courage or confidence. The reaction from the highest to the lowest prices under this movement was a matter of 4 to 5 points. The still later phases of the market were indicative of misgivings on the part of both classes of operators. The market was finally barely steady at a net loss of 3@5 points.

Months.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Wednesday's Close.	Tuesday's Close.
November	5 07	5 08	5 05	5 03-05	5 07-08
December	5 12	5 13	5 10	5 03-10	5 12-13
January	5 18	5 18	5 14	5 14-15	5 17-18
February	5 20	5 20	5 18	5 18-19	5 21-22
March	5 24	5 27	5 22	5 22-23	5 26
April	5 28	5 28	5 26	5 26-27	5 30-31
May	5 32	5 35	5 31	5 30-31	5 34-35
June	5 36	5 38	5 34	5 34-35	5 38-40
July	5 40	5 41	5 37	5 37-38	5 42-43
August	5 43	5 44	5 40	5 40-41	5 45-46
September	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Closed barely steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	57710	65960	39058	34909	990817	700132
Monday	42511	66110	65706	67107	1003542	698266
Tuesday	80839	57962	63466	20796	1001523	
Wednesday	89105	53890	45256	14184	1044155	750138
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	320215	233912	213550	196994		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

October	.....	April	4 90
November	4 45	May	4 95
December	4 70	June	5 00
January	4 74	July	5 05
February	4 80	August	.....
March	4 85	September	.....

Closed steady.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 2.—Liverpool sales 10,000 bales with futures closing ½ point up. The Neill's estimate making minimum crop 11,500,000 was apparently discounted previously, and prices seemed inclined to rall, making a gain of about 3 points from opening, but upon easy shorts markets in New York and south and continued large receipts and estimates, prices again sagged, but the market became dull and narrow. Semi-weekly receipts 177,000, against 103,000 last year, had a depressing effect. There is utterly nothing in the market. Tired bulls are inclined to liquidate, while on the other hand sellers are taking profits. One offsets the other and causes narrow fluctuations. Port receipts today 89,105, against 53,890 last year.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 2.—The market opened at 2 points decline from previous close, with Liverpool futures ½ point advance, with spots unchanged 3d; sales 10,000 bales; market steady. Neill estimates cotton crop this year 11,500,000 bales minimum, against commercial crop last year 11,200,000. New Orleans semi-weekly, 13 towns, 1898, receipts 184,663, shipments 467,054; 1897, receipts 109,419, shipments 102,150, stock 286,067; 1894, receipts 149,968, shipments 120,506, stock 269,419. New York semi-weekly receipts 177,000; shipments 146,000 this week, 103,000 last year 119,000 and 199,000 in 1894. The market proved very dull and lifeless, but closed steady.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 2—The dullness of the market during the forenoon has been in marked contrast to the activity of yesterday. Prices at the opening did not signify weakness, and the loss was regained. Mindful of the surprise at the advance yesterday, the trade was disposed to be cautious, and there has been no pressure upon the market, but trading has been very light.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 2.—There was very little tenor in today's trading to warrant the report that any radical change in dry goods is impending. Nevertheless there was a better feeling noticed in nearly all lines of cotton goods. The market for print cloths was quiet. There were few, if any, sales of extras at 2c, and odd goods were also quoted quiet. Prints were without feature. Re-orders from the south were fairly frequent.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 2, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices steady; middling uplands 3; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 20,000; American 13,400.

Futures opened steady with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.	
October and November	2 60-64	2 59½	Buyers
November and December	2 58-64	2 58	"
December and January	2 58-64	2 58	"
January and February	2 58-64	2 58½	"
February and March	2 60-64	2 59½	"
March and April	2 60-64	2 60	"
April and May	2 61-64	2 61	"
May and June	2 62-64	2 63	Sellers
June and July	2 63-64	2 63	"
July and August	3	2 63½	"

Futures closed steady.

New York, November 2.—Cotton dull; sales 27 bales; middling uplands 5 5-16; gulf 5 9-16; net receipts 1,119; gross 6,967; stock 71,278.

New Orleans, November 2.—Cotton quiet and easy; sales 4,900; middling 4 13-16; receipts 21,372; stock 228,770.

Galveston, November 2.—Cotton easy; middling 4⅞; sales 216; receipts 24,396; stock 375,231.

Mobile, November 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 4⅝; sales 1,200; receipts 1,681; stock 32,672.

Savannah, November 2.—Cotton easy; middling 4⅝; sales 658; receipts 7,846; stock 158,591.

Charleston, November 2.—Cotton steady; middling 4⅝; receipts 3,916; stock 53,856.

Wilmington, November 2.—Cotton steady; middling 4⅞; receipts 4,933; stock 39,381.

Norfolk, November 2.—Cotton easy; middling 5; sales 520; receipts 5,306; stock 58,274.

Baltimore, November 2.—Cotton nominal; middling 5¼; receipts 1,003; stock 4,564.

Boston, November 2.—Cotton dull; middling 5 5-16; receipts, net 3,899, gross 5,743.

Philadelphia, November 2.—Cotton firm; middling 5 9-16; receipts 147; stock 3,743.

Memphis, November 2.—Cotton easy; middling 4⅞; sales 3,100; receipts 5,344; stock 87,873.

Augusta, November 2.—Cotton steady; middling 5; sales 889; receipts 2,638; stock 38,868.

Houston, November 2.—Cotton easy; middling 4 7-16; sales 737; receipts 15,669; stock 172,838; expected tomorrow 18,000, against 10,405 last year.

St. Louis, November 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 4 7-16; receipts 1,544; shipments 5,776; stock 54,149 bales.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 2, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 2—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent $4.25; straight 3.50; fancy 3.40; extra family 3.00. Corn, white 50c; mixed 49c. Oats, white 36c; mixed 34c. Texas rust proof 37½c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 48c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks 70c; small sacks 73c. Shorts 90. Stock meal 85c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $1.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 75@80c per bu; common white $1.15@1.25; lady $1.25@1.50. Grits $2.60.

New York, November 2.—Flour moderately active. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 76⅜; options closed ⅛@⅜c higher; No. 2 red December 7... ; May 72⅝. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 38½; options closed ⅛c lower; December 38¼; May 39¼. Oats, spot steady; No. 2 29¼; options quiet.

St. Louis, November 2—Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 red in elevator 69⅛; track 69⅛; December 69⅞ asked; May 69⅜@70. Corn easier; No. 2 cash 31¼ bid; December 31⅛@31¼; May 32⅜ bid. Oats higher; No. 2 cash in elevator 26¼; track 27@28; December 25⅛; May 25⅛.

Chicago, November 2—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 66@66½; No. 3 spring wheat 62½@67; No. 2 red 67@68¼. No. 2 corn 32¼; No. 2 yellow 32¼@32½. No. 2 oats 24¾@25; No. 2 white 27@27½; No. 3 white f o b 25¼@26¼. No. 2 rye 52@52⅛.

Cincinnati, November 2.—Flour steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 68. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 35½. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 27.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 2—Clear ribs boxed sides 5⅛c; clear sides 5⅞; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 9½@11c; California 7⅛c; breakfast bacon 12@14c. Lard, best quality 5⅝c; second quality 5⅛c; compound 5.

St. Louis, November 2—Pork higher; standard mess jobbing $8.00. Lard higher; choice steam $4.87½; choice $4.92½. Bacon, boxed lots shoulders $4.75; extra short clear $5.62½; ribs $5.75; shorts 5.87½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.25; extra short clear $5.12½; ribs $5.25, shorts $5.37½.

Chicago, November 2—Pork $7.90@7.95. Lard $4.90@4.95. Short rib sides, loose, $5.00@5.20. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.37½@4.62½; short clear sides, boxed $5.10@5.20.

New York, November 2—Lard firmer; western steam $5.30; November 5.30; refined firm. Pork firm; family $11.50@12.50.

Cincinnati, November 2—Lard easier at $4.70. Bulk meats quiet at $5.25. Bacon steady at $6.40.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 2—Roasted coffee $11 30, less 50c per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅜c; New Orleans white 5¼; do yellow 5⅜c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 7½c; choice 6½@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls $2.25, ice cream $1.00; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 6½c; cream 8c; gingersnaps 8c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.50; L. W. $1.00.

Architects Hear Papers Read.

Washington, November 2.—At today's session of the convention of the American institute of architects, Professor W. C. Sabine, of Harvard university, read an interesting paper on acoustics. Professor B. F. Fernow contributed a paper on some of the peculiarities of wood, and Professor G. P. Merrill, of the national museum, made some remarks on some little known American ornamental stones. After transacting some routine business the delegates this afternoon made a trip to Cabin John's bridge, one of the historic resorts on the upper Potomac.

LADIES.

Mar-the-na cures leucorrhea, ulceration and falling of the womb when all others fail. Send for free sample treatment. Agents wanted in every town. Weber Chemical Co., Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Effective Sunday, Nov. 6, 1898, trains Nos. 19 and 20, known as the "Dinner Train," Southern Railway, operated between Atlanta and Norcross, will be discontinued.

11-3-4-5

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 11, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN H. SHARP, Treasurer.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter street, at 7 p. m. Work in the degrees. Brethren qualified fraternally invited. Elevator at Pryor street entrance. J. A. ERDMAN, Worshipful Master.

P. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.

OLE HOSS SALE.

Unless previously called for and charges paid or otherwise disposed of, the Southern Express Company will sell to the highest bidder for cash at public auction, at Southern Auction and Commission Company, No. 106 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., Thursday, November 3, 1898, all unclaimed articles that have been on hand six months or over, an itemized list of which can be seen at the company's office, Nos. 28 and 30 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

10-6 13 20 27 nov 3

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. Peter F. Clarke, administrator of estate of Mrs. C. H. Scott, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

aug 11-3m-thur

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. John C. Hendrix, administrator of estate of Emily Hunnicutt, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

aug 11-3m-thur

Georgia, Fulton County.—Ordinary's Office, August 10, 1898. Earle Price, administrator of estate of Percy B. Price, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

aug 11-3m-thur

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Lovick P. Baker, administrator of estate of Osborne B. Spence, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 12, 1898. Peter F. Clarke, administrator of estate of Hal J. Jones, deceased, has applied for leave to sell an interest in the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

oct 13, 20, 27; nov 3—thur.

TANSY PILLS! SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Dept. 16, Phila., Pa.

FINANCIAL.

Paine, Murphy & Co

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

COTTON, STOCKS AND GRAIN.

2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.) References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE

Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton, Stocks, Wheat, Etc.

Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References, Fourth National and Capital City banks.

John W. Dickey

STOCK AND BOND BROKER

AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited,

W. H. PATTERSON & CO

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R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

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LEGAL.

Henry R. Durand vs. G. S. Brewster. Foreclosure of mortgage, in Fulton superior court, September term, 1898.—It being represented to the court by the petition of Henry R. Durand that on the 29th day of July, 1893, G. S. Brewster executed and delivered to said petitioner a mortgage on certain real estate lying in said county, described as follows: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, a part of land lot No. forty-seven (47), more particularly described as follows: Lot No. four (4) in block "B" of the Morrison Stoner Brewster subdivision, according to the plat thereof recorded in book D, 4, page 608½, April 14, 1892, in the Fulton county records. Said lot beginning at a point on the south side of Morrison avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet east of Westside alley, thence extending east fifty (50) feet, thence south one hundred and eighty-eight and nine-tenths (188 9-10) feet to a fifteen foot alley, thence west forty-nine and nine-tenths (49 9-10) feet along said alley, thence north one hundred and eighty-five and nine-tenths (185 9-10) feet to place of beginning, for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note of sixteen hundred dollars, executed and delivered by the said G. S. Brewster to said Henry R. Durand on the 29th day of July, 1893, due 29th day of July, 1896, and stipulating for interest from date at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and 10 per cent attorneys' fee, on which said note said G. S. Brewster has paid the interest to January 29, 1898.

It is ordered that the said defendant pay into this court, by the first day of the next term, the principal, including attorneys' fee, interest and costs due on said note, or show cause why he should not pay the same, or that in default thereof the aforesaid mortgage be foreclosed and the equity of redemption of the said defendant therein forever barred, and that service of this rule be perfected on said defendant according to law. J. H. LUMPKIN

Judge Superior Court, Atlanta Circuit October 6, 1898.

By the court,

G. H. TANNER,

Clerk Fulton Superior Court.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of said court and of the rule of file in this office.

G. H. TANNER,

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

oct 17 29 nov 1 29 dec 15 jan 16

H. M. BEUTELL,

Manufacturer of Hardwood Interior Finish

Bank and Store Fixtures,

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Sano-Rio THE HOME REMEDY for FEMALE COMPLAINTS

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Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Notice to the Public

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 31, 1898.

Quarantine restrictions having been removed, the Atlanta and West Point railroad, effective this date, will resume sale of tickets to all points in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico and California. Solid trains with Pullman sleeping and dining car service between Atlanta and New Orleans, and tourist sleeper between Atlanta and San Francisco. For rates, tickets and sleeping car reservation apply to J. W. WARNER, City Ticket Agent, No. 12 Kimball House, 'Phone No. 53, Atlanta, Ga.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Passenger Agent.

A. HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent, Atlanta.

B. F. WYLY, Jr., G. P. and Tr. A., Atlanta, Ga.

R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

GEORGE C. SMITH, Pres. and Gen. M'g'r, Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, In Effect October 9.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†18	Jacksonville	4 15 am	†18	Chattanooga	4 20 am
†8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	†16	Brunswick	5 20 am
†76	Washington	5 10 am	†16	Columbus, Ga.	5 30 am
†36	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	†35	Birmingham	5 30 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	12	Richmond	7 50 am
†1	Fort Valley	10 10 am	17	Chattanooga	7 50 am
†9	Macon	11 10 am	†8	Macon	8 10 am
†7	Columbus	11 10 am	20	Norcross	11 30 am
†38	Birmingham	11 30 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n
†10	Chattanooga	11 40 am	†9	Chattanooga	4 00 pm
19	Norcross	2 20 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†37	Washington	3 55 pm	†10	Macon	4 20 pm
†15	Brunswick	7 45 pm	†10	Columbus	4 20 pm
†11	Richmond	8 30 pm	†22	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
†27	Macon	8 45 pm	18	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
†17	Columbus, Ga.	8 45 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
†36	Birmingham	10 45 pm	†36	Washington	11 50 pm
†14	Chattanooga	11 50 pm	†14	Jacksonville	11 55 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
*8	Savannah	7 35 am	*2	Savannah	7 50 am
†103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
†105	Hapeville	9 45 am	†108	Jonesboro	12 08 m
*11	Macon	11 20 am	†110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
†109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	†112	Hapeville	4 45 pm
†111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	*12	Macon	4 05 pm
†113	Hapeville	5 55 pm	†114	Jonesboro	5 10 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Trains marked * Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Nashville	7 30 am	†2	Nashville	8 15 am
†3	Marietta	8 00 am	†70	Chattanooga	4 50 pm
†1	Chattanooga	10 35 am	†72	Marietta	5 30 pm
†1	Nashville	7 30 pm	†4	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†38	Montgomery	11 40 am	†35	Montgomery	5 25 am
†34	Selma	7 00 pm	†33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
†36	Selma	11 50 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 59 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	LaGrange	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	College Park	12 25 am	27	College Park	11 15 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN:			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	LaGrange	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†2	Augusta	5 00 am	†2	Augusta	7 30 am
23	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	3 10 pm
†1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	4 30 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†27	Augusta	8 20 pm	†4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 01 n
†403	Washington	2 50 pm	†38	Norfolk	7 30 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
‡Knoxville	7 30 am	‡Knoxville	8 30 pm
‡Murphy	7 30 pm	‡Murphy	8 15 am

‡Daily.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective August 21st, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 35 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 22 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 45 pm
Ar Cornelia	3 00 pm		11 25 am	8 35 pm
Ar Mt. Airy			11 30 am	8 40 pm
Ar Charlotte	8 10 pm	9 00 am	6 10 pm	
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm			
Ar Danville	11 51 pm	1 30 pm	11 45 pm	
Ar Washington	6 42 am	9 35 pm		
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm		
Ar Philadelphia	10 15 am	2 56 am		
Ar New York	12 45 n'n	6 23 am		
Ar Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm		
Lv Danville	1 20 am	1 45 pm	12 30 am	
Ar Richmond	6 40 am	6 25 pm	6 40 am	
Lv Greensboro	10 50 pm			
Ar Norfolk	7 50 am			

No. 20, Dinner Train, leaves Atlanta 11:20 a. m., arrives Norcross 1:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York. Pullman Sleeping Car Atlanta to Charlotte and Atlanta to Asheville.

SO. BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No.
Lv Atlanta	5 20 am	8 10 am	4 20 pm	11 55 pm
Ar Macon	8 20 am	10 58 am	7 10 pm	2 05 am
Ar Everett	3 25 pm			7 25 am
Ar Brunswick	4 30 pm			8 30 am
Ar Jacksonville	9 2[illegible] pm			9 40 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13	No. 7.	No. 9.
Lv Atlanta	4 20 am	7 50 am	4 00 pm
Ar Rome	6 30 am	10 20 am	6 25 pm
Ar Dalton	7 22 am	11 30 am	7 34 pm
Ar Chattanooga	8 40 am	1 00 pm	8 50 pm
Ar Memphis			7 40 am
Ar Cincinnati	7 30 pm		7 30 am
Ar Knoxville	11 55 am		1 10 am
Ar Louisville			7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville. Local Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

Lv Atlanta	5 20 am	4 20 pm
Lv Griffin	6 50 am	6 03 pm
Lv Columbus	9 30 am	9 05 pm
Ar Albany	3 10 pm	

No 30 has through coaches Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 25 Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 30 am	6 20 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 28 pm	7 45 am	9 00 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	
Lv Birmingham		11 50 am	
Ar Greenville		10 55 pm	
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	
Lv Birmingham	11 35 pm		
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm		
Ar New Orleans	10 30 am		
Lv Atlanta			4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 [illegible] pm

No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
No. 18 Local Sleeper, Atlanta to Chattanooga.
Office Kimball House Corner.

AUCTION SALE.

In order to be able to comply with the new city ordinance separating the liquor business from any other business by the 1st of January, 1899, I hereby notify the public that I will on Monday, October 24, 1898, commence to sell at public auction, absolutely to the highest bidder, the greater portion of my stock—exclusive of liquors and what belongs to the liquor trade, and continue to sell from day to day until sold out. Sales at 10 a. m., 2 and 7 p. m. Sales room 7 W. Mitchell street. The stock consists of saddles, harness and harness leather, which will be the first goods sold; boots, shoes, guns, pistols and many other articles such as are kept in a first-class variety store. Farmers and others, now is your chance to get these goods at your own price. PETER LYNCH,

7 W. Mitchell St., and 95 Whitehall St.

LEO FRESH, Auctioneer.

Terms cash; goods delivered to purchaser on the spot, when sold and paid for.

THOMAS R. R. COBB PASSES AWAY

Brilliant Young Georgian Died Yesterday Morning at Colorado Springs.

IN THE WEST FOR HIS HEALTH

Was One of the Best Known Young Lawyers at the Atlanta Bar.

HIS DEATH WAS NO SURPRISE

It Had Been Known for Some Time That He Was Sinking and Could Live Only Short While.

Thomas R. R. Cobb, who has been ill for some months at Colorado Springs, died yesterday morning.

THOMAS R. R. COBB, THE BRILliant young Georgian who had been ill with consumption for many months past, died at Colorado Springs, Col., early yesterday morning.

The news of Mr. Cobb's death that reached the city yesterday was meager, but the few words contained in the dispatch were sufficient to bring sorrow to the hearts of many in this state and elsewhere in the south who knew and admired him. His death, however, was no surprise, for it was known that he had contracted a fatal disease which would soon terminate his life.

Perhaps nowhere in the state was the telegram announcing his death received with such sorrow as in Athens, the home of his childhood, the home of the Cobbs for generations past, where he attended school and college and was loved by all.

Several months ago he gave up his practice in this city and went to Florida with his wife and family to live, thinking that the change of climate would be beneficial to his condition. He felt no improvement, however, after a stay of several weeks in that state, and then he determined to go west and finally decided to reside in Colorado Springs, Col.

From time to time reports were received in this state to the effect that he was gradually improving and for a while his physicians had hopes that the attack of consumption would leave him if he remained in the dry climate of Colorado. Of late the news of his condition had not been very encouraging to his friends, and it was feared that the end was nearing.

Mr. Cobb leaves a wife and three children, all of whom were with him in his enforced solitude in the west. His wife was formerly Miss Maud Barker, of this city, and they became engaged in Athens some years ago, while she was a young girl attending Lucy Cobb institute and he a student at the University of Georgia. They were married seven years ago and shortly afterwards Tom Cobb came to this city and began the practice of law.

His father, Judge Howell Cobb, of Athens, is one of the ablest jurists in the state, having retired from the active practice of law, and is now at the head of the law school at the University of Georgia. Judge Cobb was devoted to his son and the news of his death was a grievous stroke to him.

Tom Cobb was the grandson of Howell Cobb, the speaker of the house of representatives, and a grand nephew of T. R. R. Cobb, for whom he was named, one of the bravest generals in the confederate army. He was also a grand nephew of Mrs. Dr. J. M. Johnson and Mrs. L. J. Glenn.

Brief Sketch of His Life.

Thomas R. R. Cobb was one of the brightest young lawyers in the state and gave promise of becoming in time a figure of prominence not only in the southern, but in the national affairs. He was born in Athens in 1868 at the old Cobb mansion on Milledge avenue. Completing his grammar school education, he entered the University of Georgia, but before completing his education his desire to study law led him to enter the law school, where his adaptness for the profession was recognized at once, and without effort he took a high stand in his class.

Upon his graduation he entered the profession in Athens, where he remained for two years, and came to Atlanta only after his marriage. He opened an office in this city in 1891, and was quickly recognized as one of the brainiest young attorneys at the bar. He was taken from his practice just at the moment when it was beginning to be of value to him and it was with great regret that he realized the need for removing to a drier climate for his health.

He hoped sincerely for the time to come when he could return to this state in regained health, where he was known and always admired. That privilege, however, was denied him and one of the greatest regrets in connection with his death was that he passed away far from home, where all were strangers to him but the faithful wife who never deserted his bedside.

In personal appearance Mr. Cobb was prepossessing, being above the average height and having a splendid bearing. He was handsome as a youth and retained his fine appearance in manhood.

His forte as an attorney lay in his address to the jury, where he was at ease at all times.

His address before the confederate reunion in Nashville two years ago was considered a masterpiece of eloquence and not only brought him into prominence in the south, but gave him a name all over the country. It was said that his speech to the veterans on that occasion was the means of bringing the reunion to this city the following year. At the conclusion of his effort the vast audience in the convention hall arose to its feet and cheered the young orator to the echo. He was popular with them before as the grand nephew of General T. R. R. Cobb, but his address endeared him for all time to the veterans all over the south.

Funeral Arrangements.

The body of Mr. Cobb will reach Athens Sunday morning, and the funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at the residence of his father, Judge Cobb, on Milledge avenue. The interment will take place in Oconee cemetery, and the body will rest near the imposing shaft that marks the remains of his illustrious grandfather, General Howell Cobb. The funeral will be a large one, for all in Athens knew him and admired him for his good traits.

Sorrow at Athens.

Athens, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—The news of the death of Colonel Thomas R. R. Cobb this morning at Colorado Springs has cast a gloom over the entire city. He had friends here, limited in number only by his acquaintance, and he knew all the people and was greatly beloved.



THOMAS R. R. COBB.

Brilliant Young Georgian Whose Sad Death Occurred at Colorado Springs, Colorado, Yesterday Morning.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Frank Edmonson, 55 Whitehall.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedys. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by Frank Edmondson, 55 Whitehall.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale Frank Edmondson, 55 Whitehall.

BULL DOG ATTACKS A CHILD

Lucile Eddleman, Aged Nine, Was the Youthful Victim.

HER ARM WAS BADLY BITTEN

Dog Was Killed Yesterday by a Policeman—Child's Injuries Are Painful.

A ferocious bulldog injured a little girl Sunday and a policeman was called yesterday to shoot the dog. The child was terribly bitten, her arm being almost dislocated.

The attack of the bulldog on the child occurred at 124 Williams street Sunday afternoon, and just after it happened considerable excitement arose. The owner of the dog agreed to have it killed and this allayed the feeling.

Lucile Eddleman, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. J. L. Eddleman, who works for Frank E. Block, candy manufacturer, and resides at No. 67 Alexander street, went to the residence of Mr. J. W. Snowden, who lives at No. 124 Williams street, corner of Alexander, and just opposite the residence of Mr. Eddleman.

The child went to buy sweet milk, and as she stepped into the yard a ferocious bulldog leaped upon her. She had no opportunity to run and the dog had his teeth buried in her arm before she could even cry out.

Screaming, and at the same time trying to pull her arm from the dog's mouth, the child succeeded in attracting the attention of the people in the house and of others passing in the streets.

The dog was driven off, but not before the child's arm was terribly lacerated, a piece of flesh being bitten entirely out. The strength of the dog was such that he nearly dislocated the arm as he pulled at it.

The little girl displayed great fortitude and in spite of the excitement and the pain she proved herself much braver than most grown people would have been under the same circumstances.

Mr. Snowden, who had never known before of the vicious nature of the dog, readily consented to have it shot, and a message was sent to police barracks yesterday and Call Officer Covington rode to the house on his wheel, fired one shot at the dog, the ball taking effect in its neck, causing instant death.

A physician dressed the child's wound, and while it may not prove serious, it is exceedingly painful and it will be several days before she will be able to be out.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS FILED.

Three Were Put on Record in the United States Court Yesterday.

Three petitions were filed yesterday in the United States court seeking to place insolvent parties in bankruptcy under the new bankruptcy act. The first petition was filed by S. D. Ellis through his attorneys, Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, seeking voluntary bankruptcy. A petition was filed by Alex & Victor Smith with John Silvey & Co. asking that S. W. Woods & Sons be declared bankrupt.

The third petition was filed by Hammond, Skeen & Langley, for petitioners with claims of various amounts, asking that the Purity Ice works be declared bankrupt. This company was placed in the hands of a temporary receiver by the state courts some days ago. There may be an effort to resist the bankruptcy petition. Judge Newman will hear this petition on the 14th of this month. He has not yet appointed the bankruptcy referees.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Who Is Who?" was presented at the Grand last night by Kelly and Mason and a company of only moderate merit. "Who Is Who?" was here last year and to those who saw it then there were many familiar faces in the cast and also many familiar jokes, heard in the show last year and various other years before that.

While "Who Is Who?" could not be designated as a first-class, bright comedy, it is not without some merit. Some of the situations are rather clever and the two stars are both rather good in their respective roles. Kelly takes the part of the young lawyer. Charles Mason as Peter Von Baumbach is considerably better than the regulation stage Dutchman and while he was on the stage there was no lack of fun. Emily Stowe as Martha Sackett is really very clever in her part and deserves special mention. Some of the specialities are very good, notably the German singing school. This specialty caught the house and was probably the best one introduced. "Who Is Who" while not dangerously funny, is better than a large number of shows that have visited Atlanta, and if one has time he can get two hours' of enjoyment out of the performances. There will be a matinee today and another performance tonight.

"The Red Cross Nurse" as presented by the Lillian Tucker Company last night at the Columbia proved one of the most enjoyable bills of the week so far.

It has just enough war flavor to please without tiring, and the audience seemed pleased with the performance.

"The Red Cross Nurse" will be repeated at the matinee Saturday. The specialties were good and the pictures displayed by the wargraph showed up well.

Tonight a laughable farce entitled "The Buckeye" will be put on, with a lot of new specialties.

Stuart Robson in "The Meddler," his new comedy, which was written by Augustus Thomas and was produced at the beginning of the present theatrical term at Wallack's theater, New York, will be seen at the Grand Monday afternoon and night. The appearance of Robson here is to be made additionally noteworthy by reason of the fact that he will bring with him identically the same supporting company which he had to aid him during his engagement in Gotham. So many stars nowadays cheapen their support as soon as they secure a metropolitan success; that Mr. Robson's conduct in resisting the temptation to save money at the cost of the artistic effect of his production is doubly commendable. The sale of seats and boxes for Stuart Robson's engagement here will begin Friday morning.

The next attraction at the Columbia will be the Whitney players in repertoire at popular prices. The company comes well recommended and it contains several favorites that have frequently been seen here at the Columbia.

Ladies will be admitted free next Monday night if the usual conditions are observed. The advance sale will begin Saturday morning at Miller's.

The First Methodist Guild meets at Mrs. McBurney's, 65 West Peachtree, Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Business of importance.

The Famous Original Professor Gentry. Everything New.

The twelfth year of Professor Gentry's famous dog and pony show finds everything new. The entire company, including dogs, ponies and monkeys, have all been trained to a new performance and will exhibit under canvas in this city on Edgewood avenue three days, beginning Thursday, November 10th, at 2:30 and 8 p. m., each day. A large number of animal celebrities have been added to the show this season—Pinto, the smallest elephant in the world; an entire troupe of monkey actors, and many other novel and interesting features. The prices of admision are: Children 15 cents and adults 25 cents.

Two Men Killed on a Railroad Track.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., November 2.—On the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Whitehaven, late last night, while walking on the track Edward Teel and Samuel Steener, of Whitehaven, were struck by an engine and instantly killed.

A Special Offer.



Send $60 and we will deliver carriage paid, a

Wellington Typewriter No. 2

If it does not prove satisfactory after ten days' trial, we will refund the money. The WELLINGTON is guaranteed equal to any $100 typewriter. It possesses all the advantages of that high-priced instruments, and none of their defects.

Our Catalogue tells all about it. Send for it.

THE WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Ltd.,

Box 4, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

COMMISSIONERS IN REGULAR SESSION

Important Affairs Relating to the County Were Disposed Of.

NEW BONDS ARE OPPOSED

Contract for Tower Wall Awarded to a Different Bidder.

CONTRACT FOR PAVING IS AWARDED

Petitions for Various Purposes Are Received and Referred to Proper Committees for Consideration.

Many important matters were attended to at meeting of board of county commissioners yesterday afternoon.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY SESSION of the board of county commissioners was held in the office of Clerk Kontz yesterday afternoon, and although nothing but routine business came up for disposal, the board transacted some important business.

The annual statement of Clerk Kontz, which was published in The Constitution yesterday, was presented to the board. Mr. Kontz read extracts from it as his annual report. The board is greatly pleased with the showing made by the statement.

The members feel that they have fully executed the trusts which have been placed in them and that the large amount of assets and no liabilities show an excellent condition.

A counter petition to the petition recently filed by several members of the board of examiners of stationary engineers was received. The petition filed yesterday asked that the members of the board of examiners be not placed on a salary by special act of the legislature. The first petition presented asked that the board of examiners be put on a salary, as it was then believed that the fees for issuing licenses would be lessened.

An act has been prepared to be presented to the legislature placing the board on a salary. The commissioners are not inclined to favor this, as they say it would necessitate much bookkeeping and would be troublesome for the board to keep up with the number of licenses issued. The counter petition was held in abeyance.

Mr. J. H. Goldsmith presented a petition asking that the Peachtree road be straightened and was present to speak for it. Mr. Goldsmith claims that the course of the road has been changed and that while it formerly ran near his property, it is now a considerable distance from it and leaves him without a frontage.

It is said that a dispute has arisen between Mr. Frank Rice, Mr. J. H. Goldsmith, an Episcopal church, Mrs. McGrath and others as to about thirty-five feet of land in that part of the county. The petition of Mr. Goldsmith was referred to a committee.

Contract for Wall Awarded.

The contract for the construction of the Tower wall does not go to Gude & Walker, as was decided at the special meeting of the board held on Monday. The matter of signing a contract was left to the public building committee, and when Gude & Walker appeared before it the former refused to sign the contract for the wall according to the specifications as construed by Mr. Grant Wilkins, who is the designer.

Mr. Gude was present at the board meeting yesterday and he stated that his firm would not consent to signing a contract for the construction of the wall at their bid and the contract was awarded to Chapman & Stone, who have offered to build the wall for $3,900, which is the amount bid by Gude & Walker. The contract for the paving of the Tower yard was awarded to the Warren-Sharff company for $2,350.

The bill for printing the official lists for the recent county elections was not sanctioned by the finance committee and the matter was referred to the board. The bill was for $225 in favor of the Pease Printing Company. The board, after discussing the matter, ordered the amount paid.

The bonds of Tax Collector Stewart, Coroner Stamps and Clerk of the Court Tanner were approved by the board. Mr. Stewart made his bond to the state and also to the county. Clerk Kontz announced that the new bonds of the county officers must be filed within five days.

A list of taxpayers who were reported as defaulters by Tax Receiver Armistead and since the revision found to be on the books was reported. A petition from Mr. J. Henley Smith was read, in which he asked that the Foster heirs be released from taxes on their estate for several past years. The petition was referred to a committee.

Tutt's Liver Pills

keep the system in order and prevent morbid conditions of the liver which precede disease.

A Preventative of

sick headache, dyspepsia, dizziness, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, coated tongue, loss of appetite, constipation and

All Bilious Diseases.

Prisoner Jumps from Fast Train.

Columbus, O., November 2.—Ben Wheeler, while handcuffed, jumped from the window of a Pan-Handle train running at the rate of sixty miles an hour and made good his escape from a Columbus detective. No trace of him can be found, and he undoubtedly escaped uninjured.

Save Money on School Books.

Cut prices at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

MAD DOG CHASE IN GRIFFIN.

Citizens Succeeded in Killing a Dangerous Animal.

Griffin, Ga., November 2.—(Special.)—A mad dog caused considerable excitement in south Griffin this morning. The police and several citizens armed themselves with pistols and chased the brute nearly an hour. He was finally killed near Bass Bros.' store before he did any damage.

Milt McLendon, a colored attache of the Southern freight depot, had the first finger of his left hand mashed off this afternoon. He was unloading a barrel of Coco-Cola, when it fell on his hand and mashed his finger so badly that it had to be amputated.

Vicksburg Sails for Barbadoes.

Washington, November 2.—The Vicksburg today sailed from Norfolk for Barbadoes. She probably will form the nucleus of the new south Atlantic squadron.

REASONS

for everything. Why did our past month's sales exceed those of October, 1897, by 45%? Because

1st.—Our assortments and prices are right.

2nd.—Honest, progressive methods are always rewarded by smart buyers and we are constantly gaining new customers.

We put a fac-simile of our signature under our ads to impress strangers with the fact that we consider our ads "written contracts with the public." Our customers know "when they see it in our ad it's so."

"No Good Clothing as Cheap."

"No Cheap Clothing as Good."

Our reputation is back of our representations. Examine our Suits and Overcoats at

$10, $12.50, $15 and $18

and see how well we can fit you. Our customers' clothes pressed and repaired FREE.

Eisenmann & Weil

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THE GRAND

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT.

E. D. Stair and George Nicolai Present The Singers—Originators—Humorists.

KELLY AND MASON

In the Comedy of Excruciating Complications,

"WHO IS WHO"

Three Hours of Solid Fun

Night prices—25c to $1. Matinees, 25c to 75c.

Sale now open at Grand box office. 'Phone 1079.

DE GIVE'S COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

Chas. C. Vaught's Comedy Company,

Supporting

Miss Lillian Tucker

TONIGHT,

THE BUCKEYE.

FRIDAY NIGHT,

THE FEMALE BURGLAR

AND

Just A Plain American Girl.

Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. Sale now open at Miller's book store.

$25 GIVEN AWAY SATURDAY NIGHT.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL ROUTE

—TO—

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—AND—

Northern and Eastern Summer Resorts

IS VIA THE

OLD DOMINION LINE

AND RAIL CONNECTIONS.

Always Cool on the Ocean

daily, except Sunday, and Friday at 6:30 p. m., for New York direct, affording opportunity for through passengers from the south, southwest and west to visit Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach en route.

For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to M. B. Crowell, agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. F. Mayer, agent, 1212 Main St., Richmond, Va.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU,

Vice Pres. & Traf. Mgr., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Effective Sunday, Nov. 6, 1898, trains Nos. 19 and 20, known as the "Dinner Train," Southern Railway, operated between Atlanta and Norcross, will be discontinued.

11-3-4-5

Boys' Clothing . . . .

When the boys of today grow to be men we expect to sell them Clothes. Tremendous effort is made, on our part, to create pleasant impressions on the minds of all boys who come here. We show them jaunty, nobby, beautiful Suits and Overcoats with the same spirit of amity and interest that mark our attentions to men.

Our present stock of Boys' Clothing is without serious rivalry The garments are strong and exquisite, and the prices are on a plan that wins intense popularity.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company

38 WHITEHALL ST.

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The Only Big Show That Will Visit Atlanta This Season

ATLANTA, Wednesday, **NOV. 9.** The Grandest Show Ever Organized.

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A SHOW THAT REPRESENTS THE NATION'S GROWTH!

ALL NEW FEATURES, AND NOTHING BUT FEATURES SHOWN!

TWO LARGEST MENAGERIES!
LARGEST CIRCUSES!
LARGEST HIPPODROMES!
LARGEST PARADE!

United and Exhibited as One Show for One Single Admission Fee!

THE AGE OF HUGE EVENTS HAS SURELY COME!

ONLY Giant Hippopotamus; Two-Horned Rhinoceros! Snow-White Polar Bears! School of Sea Lions! Trained Alaska Seals!

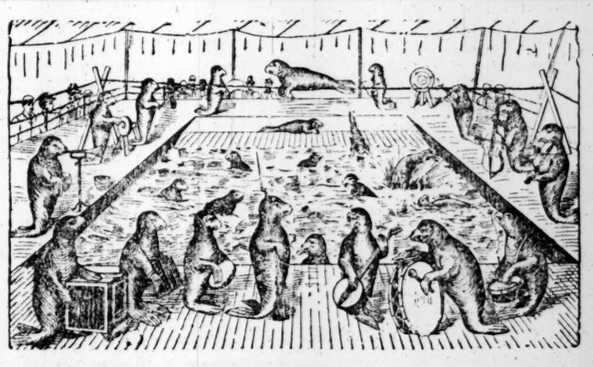
ONLY Flock of Ostriches! Emu and Cassowary! Pair Saddle-Back Tapirs! Sable Antelope!

More Rare Animals Than All Other Shows Combined.



THREE CIRCUSES IN 3 RINGS
Huge Elevated Stages!
Grand Imperial Hippodrome!
WATER CARNIVAL AND HIGH DIVERS
2 Herds of Performing Elephants!
COL. MAGNUS SCHULT'S TROUPE of Twelve Great Danes.
Lew Sun Lan's Performing Mexican Bull.
MADAM YUCCA, FEMALE SAMSON
Wonderful BICKETT Family.
MARVELOUS OCTAVIAN TROUPE
12 BAREBACK CHAMPION RIDERS
Livingston, Demoras and Devere Troupe.
LARUE-WALTON Sextette of Acrobats

MORE of Every Thing Worth Seeing than All Other Shows Exhibit. Only Aquarium, Only Water Circus. 104 Chariots, Cages and Animal Lairs. Animals in Open Dens. Elephants, Camels and Dromedaries in Harness. Biggest Demonstration in the Public Streets Ever Witnessed.



THE ONLY ACTUALLY BIG SHOW YOU CAN SEE THIS YEAR!

Two Performances Only, at 2and 8P.M . Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

Admission to All, 50 Cents. Children under 9 Years, 25 Cents.

Seating Capacity, 15,000. 25 Uniformed Ushers. Numbered Coupon, Actually Reserved. Seats on Sale at John M. Miller's BookStore, No. 39 Marietta Street, Opera House Block, Wednesday, Nov. 9. The Big Show will Exhibit in Augusta, Nov. 7; Athens, 8; Atlanta 9, Macon, 10; Columbus, 11; Albany, 12.

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has been proven all that we claim for it—hundreds of those who've tried it have sent us unsolicited testimonials—it's whiskey all over—nothing but whiskey—and it's pure.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

"four aces" whiskey, too.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor st.

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The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough shorthand Dept in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

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Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Best way to travel and ship your goods. For adv. matter and particulars address J. J. Carolan, agent, Savannah, Ga.; R. H. Wright, agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Smith, agent, 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Whitney, traffic manager; W. E. Turner, general passenger agent, general offices, Baltimore, Md.



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OUR OWN MAKE.

We sell old styles and odd goods at half price.

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TRUNK AND BAG CO.

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Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route to

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IN WINTER OR SUMMER

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J. C. HAILE, General Passenger Agent.



DISEASES OF WOMEN

MRS. ROSA F. McNAUGH M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN-AMERICAN COLLEGES.

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE THE ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

SAVANNAH, HAVANA AND NEW YORK

Ocean-going Steamer "Erna."

Accommodates fifty first-class passengers.

Leaves Savannah about November 10th.

Trip, Savannah to Havana and New York $75.00.

Trip, Savannah to Havana $35.00.

Parties desiring accommodations must make application by November 5th, as ship will not sail unless sufficient room is definitely subscribed for by that time. For freight rates address

C. W. HOWARD & CO., Savannah, Ga.

Mr. Howard will be found at the Kimball house today. He will be glad to furnish any information.

SEABOARD WANTS 500 YOUNG MEN

The System Offers Them an Opportunity To Study Northern Farming.

WILL GET THEM GOOD PLACES

They Will Not Receive Much Money, but Plenty of Information.

CHANCE FOR FAME AT EVERY STATION

All That Is Asked of Them Is for Them To Return to Their Homes and Use Their Knowledge.

Places on northern farms are offered young men who are willing to learn northern farming methods.

The Seaboard Air-Line has undertaken to send fifty or more young men from along its line to the north and east and give them an opportunity to study specialties in farming and farming industries as they are conducted up there.

The idea is to get four young men from every station along the line of the system and secure them positions on good farms, dairy, fruit and poultry farms in particular, and see that they get their board, clothes and a small sum of money as wages.

The project is being pushed by Mr. John T. Patrick, the company's chief industrial agent. He particularly wants to give the young men an opportunity to study fruit culture, dairying and the poultry business. Many of them will have opportunities to study the northern methods of growing small crops, especially hay and grain. Mr. Patrick suggests that it will be of great advantage to the young men and will help their communities. His idea is for the young men to stay in the north for about two years so that they can get thoroughly familiar with the northern farm methods. Mr. Patrick fully explains his purpose in the following extract from a letter which he wrote recently to Mr. S. A. Kindly, of Matthews, N. C.:

"Our object is to get intelligent young men from along the Seaboard Air-Line who want to learn the improved modes of farming as it is conducted in the northern and New England states. These young men are to go on the farms of the northern farmers and to receive their board, washing and a nominal amount to pay for some extras and they to work just the same as any of the other employees. In other words you will get a real good practical instruction in farming, better than you would possibly get at any agricultural college, and instead of having to pay out money for the instruction, you get enough to pay your expenses, which would be your board, your washing and about $4 a month for the little incidentals that you might want. If you did not spend the $4 you would just have that much to bring back home with you.

"We do not want any one to understand that they are going off to work for wages, but what we need down south is for some of our people to learn the way the northern men cultivate their crops, how they raise stock and poultry and how they keep their farms and farm buildings up to the highest standard. We do not want any one to agree to take these positions except those who will agree to come back to their homes and go into farming so that our farmers can learn from them what they learned by two years' stay in the north. It will be necessary for you to stay at least two years to get thoroughly familiar and to learn what is necessary.

"Another thing we can accomplish in this work will be that during your two years' stay you ought to be able by distributing printed matter about your section and working among the people whom you meet to get a number of settlers to come down to your home, and in that way be of great benefit in increasing the number of settlers and perhaps get some of the northern people to go down and establish factories of some kind.

"Now I hope that you can go and interest three other young men of your section. Of course it will take me some time to arrange to get a place for you and you need not make your arrangements to go in a week, or even a month, after you have written me, for as soon as I can get the young men who are going I must find a place for them. Some of them I want to put on poultry farms so that they can get the inside of poultry raising; others on fruit farms so that they may know how to raise and market fruit successfully; others on dairy farms so that they can learn how to raise good stock, make good butter and cheese and learn how it is marketed.

"This is one of the most important steps that we have ever taken, but we cannot successfully carry it out unless four young men from each station along our line of road are willing to give two years' time, as it were, to study the manner of work in the north and come back and distribute this information among the people of their respective sections.

"They can do a vast amount of good for themselves and be public benefactors, and I hope that you will not consider that you are giving two years of your time for nothing, and I assure you you will not, because it will be worth to you and every man that goes at least $5,000 in the run of their life."

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IN A NUTSHELL.

Some Facts Concerning the New Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia.

In answer to numerous mail inquiries, concerning the great Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, which readers of The Constitution may secure at a large reduction from the publisher's prices, we give a condensed account of the contents of this superb work recently prepared by one of its associate editors:

The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, new published in final and completed form, is the result of seventeen years of literary labor and the expenditure of over a million dollars. It occupies a field of its own, and there is no other work like it. Over 500 editors, specialists and other writers were engaged upon it, and in form and appearance it is as perfect as a book can be.

The Century is a complete working library, and combines in ten volumes all the advantages of dictionary, cyclopedia and atlas. It meets the requirements alike of the busy man of affairs and of the most exacting student.

As a dictionary, it is not only the most comprehensive ever published, but is the only one that covers the whole language from the earliest time to the present, and that gives the latest and best results of scholarly research. It gives every shade of meaning of every word, amplified by illustrations, quotations and synonyms. It has a grand total of over 500,000 definitions and 300,000 quotations.

As an encyclopedia, it covers far more ground than any other, for it adds to the scientific knowledge generally found in such works, the plain, practical, every-day knowledge which is generally omitted and which is the information that is most sought for. It pronounces proper names, a feature not found in other works of reference. It contains 150,000 encyclopedic articles and 8,000 engravings.

As an atlas, it is complete and thoroughly up-to-date. It contains 300 large and beautiful maps, covering every state and territory of the United States, and every foreign country; together with a gazetteer index of nearly 200,000 geographical names.

It is not simply a dictionary, an encyclopedia, and an atlas, but in addition covers all that varied knowledge for which heretofore one has been obliged to refer to handbooks, dictionaries of dates, and special works on special subjects. It covers many reference works in one.

School Supplies

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Visitors to New York find at the New Hoffman house, on Madison square, the perfection of hotel living. European plan with rooms from $2 per day and a service and cuisine unsurpassed.

A BUSY SESSION AT POLICE BARRACKS.

Yesterday at noon Cliff Solomon, a negro noted among the policemen as a "rounder," dropped into a little game of craps in an alley opposite police barracks. Officer Dobbins flushed the crappers and made a point to chase Solomon. Call Officer Covington jointed in the race on his bicycle and things became lively. Dobbins being one of the fat policemen, had to slow up to catch his wind and the officer on the wheel had to leave his bicycle and follow Solomon on foot, as the latter was dodging in alleys and climbing fences. Covington, who is fleet of foot, ran Solomon into a house.

The negro backed against a wall and drew a knife. Out came the policeman's pistol and the command was given: "Drop that knife." Solomon hesitated and there was an "ominous click," according to dime novel lore, and Solomon emulated the wisdom of his ancient namesake and discarded the cutlery.

Judge Andy at his matinee yesterday heard the story of the chase after the "bone roller," as crap shooters are called among their set, and Solomon was sent to the city stockade for thirty days.

Was a Human Battering Ram.

Annie Smith is a negro giantess, and she was in Judge Andy's court for amusing herself by showing her superior weight and strength over lesser mortals. Annie converted herself into a human battering ram and as she walked down Peters street night before last she ran into every one she met. As she is six feet tall and weighs 250 pounds without her shoes, she succeeded in knocking down men, women and children.

"What were you running over everybody for?" asked Judge Andy.

"Dey jest wouldn't git outern de way," replied the giantess as she gave her 250 pounds of mortality a switch, which was meant to be kittenish, but was more on the elephantine order.

"I am not going to have human battering rams in this town," said Judge Andy, "and I will send you to the stockade for three weeks."

"Judge Andy, I wus jest er hunching 'em offern de sidewalk fur fun," pleaded the giantess as the bailiff tugged at her arm trying to move her.

"You can just hunch yourself into the stockade," was Judge Andy's reply.

A Profane Nonchalance.

"I don't care anything for your nonchalance," remarked Judge Andy to Minnie Coleman, a woman who is always troubling the police with her perambulations on the streets after dark, "but you can't mix your indifference with public profanity. The officer says you walked down the street saying you don't care for anybody or anything and you prefixed all your 'don't cares' with a great big D."

"Jedge Andy, I wus only feeling tired ob de world," was Minnie's reply. "Dere am times, you know, waen de best ob us gets blue and de ole airth loses all ob its pleasures. So last night I wus in one ob dem yumors and maybe I did cuss a little."

"The next time you feel like that," advised Judge Andy, "you go off into the woods and have it out all by yourself. It will cost you $3.75 this time for using the public streets as an arena to waste your surplus enervation."

No Cut Price Court.

"Jack Butts?" called the recorder.

"Jack Butts," echoed the court bailiff.

And when the door of the waiting room swung open out there stepped a human raven, and in the words of Poe's immortal poem, "no obeisance made he, neither stopped nor stayed he," but Butts kept right on and would have been out and gone if an officer had not grabbed him by the coattail and dragged him back.

"Trying to run away?" asked Judge Andy.

"Dem boys back in dere," replied Butts, "told me yer done said I could go home."

Butts is the blackest negro in town and he is small and has a hooked nose and a pair of round eyes, which justly entitles him to the name of the human raven.

"Been drunk, Butts?" Judge Andy asked.

Butts smiled and looked about him before he replied. Then he said:

"I ain't been drunk very much."

"What made you scale the drunk?"

Butts smiled and looked about him again. "Money glb out before I got chock block."

"A half-drunk was better than no drunk, I suppose."

With a final smile and look about him Butts gave a weary yawn and replied:

"If you can make hit only half ob a fine ter keep de quality wid de drunk, I will be much erbleeged."

"Will have to make the fine $3.75," said Judge Andy. "We are not running a cut price court this week."

The Wealth of Cuba.

If Uncle Sam should, in the interest of humanity, add Cuba to his domains, it would almost double his wealth. With Cuba under a stable government and fully cultivated, Uncle Sam would soon control the world's markets for four great staples—tobacco, sugar, coffee and rice. It seems a shame to abandon this rich island to an alien race. It is a greater shame for a man to abandon his stomach to the ravages of disease. To strengthen the stomach take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is just the thing to stimulate the appetite. It will overcome dyspepsia. If there is constipation it will establish regularity of the bowels. It makes the nerves strong and steady, and gives restful slumber. There is no substitute for it.

ANNIE SEARCY IS ACQUITTED.

Jury Acquits Her of the Charge of Robbing E. D. Madden.

Annie Searcy was tried in the Fulton criminal court before Judge Hart yesterday on the charge of robbery. She was found not guilty of the charge by the jury.

Some time ago a man named E. D. Madden from Anderson county, South Carolina, went to her house and while there, it is said, a quantity of morphine was placed in his beer. He was in the hospital for several days and it required hard work on the part of the physicians to get him out of danger.

It was claimed by Madden that he was robbed of a large sum of money while under the influence of the drug. On the stand during the trial yesterday Minnie Derson and Louise Delgata each swore that the other put the morphine in the beer and there was no evidence against Annie Searcy.

She is now under a sentence of the city criminal court for six months in the chaingang and she was taken back to jail after the trial yesterday afternoon.

Lyon "Pick Leaf" Extra & Co.'s Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest tobacco. It will please you. Try it.

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C. J. Daniel, manager. Wall paper, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77.

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A full and complete stock at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama Street. 'Phone 230.

New line pocketbooks, purses and card cases just received. Full line of trunks, valises and satchels always on hand. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

COLONEL GARDENER LEAVES ATLANTA

Before Departing He Announced That He Had Selected Three Camps

PIEDMONT GETS A REGIMENT

Kirkwood Property and That Near Grant Park Were Also Chosen.

NO CAMP SITE EQUAL TO BRIGADE

Colonel Gardener Left the City Yesterday for Camp Poland, but Will Return in a Few Days.

Three camp sites were finally selected by Colonel Gardener for the three regiments ordered here.

COLONEL CORNELIUS GARDENER, the officer in command of the brigade that is to be sent to Atlanta for winter encampment, left yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Camp Poland after having completed the task of selecting camp sites for his brigade.

Before leaving Colonel Gardener stated that he had finally determined to separate the regiments of the command and put each regiment by itself. One command will go in camp at Kirkwood at the terminus of the Atlanta street railway line on the site inspected some days ago; another regiment will be sent to Grant park and the property adjoining the park that has been offered the government, and the third regiment of the brigade will go into quarters at Piedmont park.

Colonel Gardener stated that his own regiment, the Thirty-first Michigan, will be put in camp at the exposition grounds and it is understood that he will undertake himself to see that the lessees of the park are put to no inconvenience as the result of a camp there.

The idea of putting the regiment in the buildings at the exposition grounds has been abandoned and Colonel Gardener proposes to quarter the men in shacks and tents within the inclosure of the old race track.

It is the opinion of the inspecting officer that the thin walls of the buildings in the park would offer little or no protection to the troops in case of cold weather and that it would be impracticable to try to heat the big buildings with stoves.

Colonel Gardener until yesterday had no idea of putting any of his regiments in camp at the exposition grounds and fully intended to send the third regiment to the site near West End, but a final inspection of the two places led him to accept the park in preference to the West End property.

City Will Furnish Water.

A final conference was held between Mayor Collier and Colonel Gardener yesterday morning before the departure of the latter for Camp Poland, and it was agreed that the city should furnish ample water supply for the troops where it was needed. The only objection raised by Colonel Gardener to the property at Kirkwood was that the water supply was insufficient and after the agreement of the city to lay a main to the place for the use of the regiment Colonel Gardener agreed at once to accept the site for one regiment.

At Kirkwood, however, the field to be used for drilling purposes is at present too small for the needs of a regiment, and the owners of the property have agreed to cut away a large number of trees that are in the way. The city will lay a three-inch main to the Kirkwood site in the next few days and the expense attached to this work will be small, since the main already goes within a short distance of the prospective camp.

At the exposition and Grant park sites the water supply is considered very good and the city will be put to no expense to lay pipes to either place.

It is altogether probable that the Pennsylvania building, one of the smaller structures at the exposition grounds, owned by the Piedmont Driving Club, will be tendered to the officers of the Thirty-first Michigan regiment for a mess hall during their stay in this city. President Knowles, of the driving club, said yesterday that he had mentioned the matter to Colonel Gardener, but Colonel Gardener did not know whether or not the commissioned men of the regiment wanted to eat with their troops. It is probable, however, that the officers of the Thirty-first Michigan will accept the offer of the driving club and have their mess in the Pennsylvania building.

Colonel Gardener Returns at Once.

The stay of Colonel Gardener at Camp Poland will only be for a day or two, and then he expects to return to this city with his brigade quartermaster and begin the work of preparing the three camps selected for occupancy. This undertaking will require at least three weeks, and until then the brigade will remain in camp where it is at present.

Fifty thousand feet of lumber will be necessary in building the sheds that will surround the tents and the bids for these supplies will be sent out after the arrival of the brigade quartermaster.

Colonel Gardener is greatly impressed with Atlanta and before leaving expressed the opinion that no better place than this could have been selected for the camp of his brigade.

DISTILLED WATER FOR SALE.

To let the people test the virtue of sweet, sparkling aerated distilled water, such as can be produced only by a Sanitary Still, we will supply a limited amount. 'Phone 1418 for price. Circular free. Sanitary Still Co., 70 S. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO INVITE STATE LIBRARIANS.

Colonel James Brown Wants To Get Them Here Next May.

Colonel James Brown, state librarian, is trying to get a meeting next May of the librarians of the different states. A convention of state librarians is to be held in the city of Washington this month, and they will be invited to meet here next spring when the National Association of Librarians meets here. A number of the state librarians are in favor of holding their next convention here in May along with the other librarians.

Are You Dyspeptic?

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere.

For rates to Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and the northwest, call on S. L. Parrott, traveling passenger agent of the C., H. and D. Ry., No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta. 10-13-2t

Blank Books.

A full and complete stock at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Office Stationery

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.....AND THE WEST INDIES.....



Delightful Excursion

To Puerto Rico and the West Indies. Exceptionally cheap rates. An elegant and safe steamship will leave Brunswick, Ga., on or about November 15, 1898, for Porto Rico and will stop at OTHER DESIRABLE POINTS. The beautiful and healthy island of Puerto Rico will soon be under the ample folds of the stars and stripes. It is a delightful spot to visit and this opportunity is exceptional. Railroads will be asked to place cheap rates from all points to Brunswick on account of this excursion. In order to secure select stateroom apply early. For rates and full information about trip and large map of Puerto Rico enclose 10 cents to the

WEST INDIAN EXCURSION COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

W. M. TUPPER & CO., Agents, Brunswick, Ga.

Temporary Office, 509 Temple Court. Postoffice Box 324.

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Impoverish the Poor and Disgust the Rich

Estate Oak Heaters do neither. The Estate Oak, Estate Radiant and Estate Radiators are the most wonderful Heaters on earth.

They are the most durable, most economical stoves made.

They Are Simply Great.

They will keep fire 24 to 36 hours with wood.

With 40 pounds soft coal they will keep fire 60 hours.

With 40 pounds hard coal they will keep fire 73 hours.

They burn wood, coal or coke.

See our affidavits about their fire-keeping qualities.

Out of over 1,000 of these wonderful stoves sold in the past five years they have never cost the owners one cent for repairs.

We are beginning to believe they never wear out.

It is cheaper to buy an Estate Stove than have any other given you.

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Headquarters for mantels, tile grates, gas fixtures, plumbing and steam heating, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

HUMHPREYS CASTLEMAN, Agent.

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AT LOWEST PRICES, AND FOR PROMPT DELIVERY.

South Georgia Lumber Co.,

O. STEWART, Proprietor,

'PHONE 532. YARDS AND OFFICE, 62 W. HUNTER, CORNER CENTRAL R. R.

Quails Are Ripe.

If you want to be successful in hunting them, you will necessarily need a GOOD GUN.

We carry no obsolete patterns in stock. Everything is as new and up to date as can be had. Our policy has always been to carry the best of everything.

We only ask your inspection. If you don't find anything to suit you, we'll get it for you.

Ammunition and Clothing galore!

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For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.

For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received by the trustees of Georgia School of Technology until 2 o'clock p. m., November 9th, for construction of the building for the Textile school.

Plans and specifications can be had by applying to the undersigned at the school. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

LYMAN HALL, President.

11-1-5t

GRANT HOTEL... 86½ WHITEHALL STREET

Best family hotel in Atlanta. Conveniently located, cool, well ventilated rooms, first-class table with extra prompt service; only 3 blocks from depot. Transients accommodated at reasonable rates. Special rates for week or month. Mrs. A. B. Walker, M'g'r.

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LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, NEW YORK.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, all fitted for financial institution, good vault. Rent reasonable to right party.

No. 3 N. Broad street, $65.

No. 30 S. Pryor st., five floors and warehouse, cheap.

No. 12 Walton st., large store and basement, $60.

No. 51 Magnolia st., wood and coal yard, railroad front, $35.

No. 281 Fulton street, store and dwelling, $12.50.

A few offices left in the Fitten building, over Tyner's drug store; heat, light and elevator. The best location and cheapest rent in the city.

Nice office second floor, Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.

Large hall, third floor, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, cheap.

Offices in Emery-Steiner block, on N. Broad-st., near bridge.

No. 86 N. Forsyth st., 15 rooms, $50.

No. 14 Markham st., 6 rooms, $18.

No. 98 Gilmer st., 6 rooms, $15.

No. 42 Washington st., 6 rooms, $18.

No. 109 E. Georgia avenue, 6 rooms, $22.50.

Money to loan. No delay.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

I have three customers who want nice, convenient cottages on north side. If you have such a house at a reasonable rent call and I will rent it for you.

I am renting many houses and landlords will find it to their interest to place property in my hands.

I can rent you a 7-room house in good neighborhood, close to school, churches and car line in West End, at $9 per month.

G. W. ADAIR.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan and Renting Agents.

$12,500—For the best manufacturing site or wholesale business site in the city, fronting on railroad, in two blocks of union depot, 100x184. The cheapest property in Atlanta.

$4,250—For two 7-room houses and one 6-room house on Boulevard, corner lot, renting for $41 per month. What a bargain!

$2,500—For 6-room cottage and nice lot near West Peachtree street.

$3,000—For Houston street property renting for $27 per month; lot 100x100, near in.

$3,500—Elegant farm, 70 acres, fronting Georgia railroad, below Decatur, nice house.

MONEY to lend on improved Atlanta property at from 5 to 8 per cent. Some cheap local money.

OFFICE—12 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

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REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Office 509 Temple Court.

Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts. Telephone 332.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga., October 21st, 1898.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday the 21st day of December, 1898, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials necessary and required for the building and erection, complete, of the annex for the Fulton county court house at Atlanta, Ga., in accordance with the plans, drawings, and specifications made and prepared by Grant Wilkins, engineer, and approved by the commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county, copies of which may be seen at this office or at the office of the engineer, No. 9½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

The annex to be built is a structure of one hundred and sixteen (116) feet in width, one hundred and fifty-six (156) feet in depth, and four stories and basement in height, and is to be built of stone, brick, terra cotta, iron, steel, copper and wood, with plumbing, steam piping and electric wiring, and will contain three court rooms, with offices and other rooms belonging thereto.

Payments will be made in cash upon the monthly estimates as made by the superintendent of construction, for the work actually performed and material worked into the building, at their schedule values less than 25 per cent of same, said 25 per cent to be held as a reservation in accordance with the laws of Georgia, and to be paid only as the law directs, after the work is completed and accepted by the commissioners. Each bid must be accompanied by a bank cashier's check for three per cent of the amount of the proposal. Said check to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case the bidder fails to enter into contract should the work be awarded him, and should he not make the bond as required by law, which will be double the amount of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive any defects or informality that may occur in any bid, should it be deemed of interest to the county to do so.

Proposals must be upon blanks furnished by the engineer, and inclosed in envelopes sealed and marked "proposals for annex for the Fulton county courthouse, at Atlanta, Ga.," and addressed to A. L. Kontz, clerk commissioners of roads and revenues of Fulton county, Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

WALTER R. BROWN, Chairman,
FORREST ADAIR,
H. E. W PALMER,
E. B. ROSSER,
J. J. SPALDING,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia.

FORREST ADAIR, Chairman,
WALTER R. BROWN,
H. E. W. PALMER,
Committee on Public Buildings.
A. L. KONTZ, Clerk,
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.
GRANT WILKINS, Engineer.
oct 21 27 nov 3 10 17 24 dec 1 8 15 20

THE GEORGIA BOARD OF PHARMACY will meet in Atlanta in the capitol, November 8th, to examine candidates for druggists' license. For further information address the secretary, Dr. Henry R Slack, LaGrange, Ga.

11-2-wed, fri, sun